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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEW YORK CITY.

Fenians and the Winnepeg Insurgents—Fire Department to be Reorganized—The Vanderbilt Case Again—Police Superintendent Kennedy—Judiciary Article Adopted—Spanish War Vessels—New Counterfeits—Closing of the Canals—Fire—Burglaries—Attempt to Break Jail—Man Shot.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 22, 1869.

At a meeting of Fenian leaders yesterday, at their headquarters, a proposition to aid the Winnipeg insurgents was discussed with animation. One member declared, as the insurrection was against the Canadian Confederation, and not against Great Britain, interference by the declared enemies of the mother country would probably be unwelcome to the Red River Half Breeds. Another member urged that the coldness of the winter in the Hudson Bay region would prevent, for some months at least, extended military operations. Another speaker created an unpleasant impression by drawing a contrast between the conduct of the oppressed Irish and that of the oppressed half breeds. Which was unfavorable to the former. After a brief but lively discussion, the further consideration of the subject was deferred till a future occasion.

The *Evening Post* says it is asserted upon the antiaristocratic leaders in this city that the Metropolitan Fire Department is to be reorganized by the next Legislature. Among other features it is said that each company will be allowed twenty five men instead of twelve as at present, and the number of companies is to be increased to fifty. While this will be an increase of one of over seven hundred, the expense, it is claimed, will be nearly $20,000 less than the present department.

The investigation into the alleged connection with wants, Superintendent Kennedy, of the Metropolitan Police, was charged, in the case of Crawford *alias* Farrell *alias* Egan, terminated to-day. The evidence clearly established that in delivering the prisoner to the Sheriff, the Superintendent acted in the interest of law and justice, and was unaware that a writ of *habeas corpus* had been issued by Judge Cardoza.

It appears that the judiciary article of the new State Constitution was adopted at the late State election by about 5,000 majority. The balance of the instrument was defeated.

The case of the Erie Railway Company against Cornelius Vanderbilt, was before Judge Barnard this morning. Mr. Field briefly stated the facts of the case, which have been already published, when an adjournment was had until Monday next.

The Spanish man-of-war, Pizarro, which arrived on Saturday, it is surmised, has brought sufficient sailors to man the gunboats lying at Delawares. Fifteen of the boats can be got ready for service in ten days, while the other fifteen, it is expected, will be ready in six weeks. The force of armed men guarding the fleet is still kept up.

New counterfeits of twenty dollar notes of the Tradesmen's National Bank have been discovered.

It is believed the Erie and Northern Canals and Hudson River Navigation will close between the 7th and 10th of December. All heavy shippers of this city have stopped forwarding western dry goods and general merchandise for Buffalo, and the last boats which intend to make round trips to that point left this city on Saturday last. The shipments made were at a slight decline on summer and fall tariffs, the price per hundred weight having fallen to Chicago to forty cents. An immense amount of western apples and butter is ascertained to be en route for this market; also a very large amount of potatoes from the northern and middle counties of this State. There are hundreds of northern canal boats now occupying winter quarters here and in the Atlantic Basin, loaded down with potatoes, which are to be retailed to grocers and market men during the coming cold weather. Prices range from one to three dollars per barrel. Extensive shipments of cheese are constantly arriving from central and western New York, and will continue to come for two weeks yet.

A portion of Washington market was burned this morning. Loss some seven thousand dollars, which is shared by eleven different fruit dealers.

Three burglaries were committed at Irvington and two at Connecticut Farms township, N. Y., Saturday night. Within a few days there have been twenty burglaries at the latter place.

Five notorious New York burglars and thieves, all under heavy sentences, together with one murderer of Jersey City, who were in the Hudson county jail awaiting transportation to-day to the Trenton State Prison, concocted a plan to escape by blowing up with gun powder the wall of the jail. They were aided by a gang of New York thieves and roughs, who awaited outside the walls this morning the culmination of the plan. Carriages were held in waiting at the different places to convey the prisoners away, but upon the successful carrying out of the plan, which also included the release of all prisoners in the jail. The jailor, however, became suspicious last night that something wrong was going on, and called in the sheriff early this morning. While the prisoners were in the yard at six o'clock, there was a heavy explosion, which shook the walls severely, but did not throw them down, nor made any aperture in them; the only damage being the demolishing of the window in the washroom, and a portion of a chimney flue in which the scoundrels had placed the powder. The prisoners were unable to escape by the explosion, and have all been safely taken to the State prison. The roughs outside the jail returned to New York City, disgusted at the failure.

Richard Collins refused to pay his fare on a horse car at Greenpoint yesterday, and was put off the car. He resisted the conductor, when the latter shot Collins, who will die. The conductor was arrested.

The steamer France, from Liverpool, arrived to-night.

CINCINNATI.

Brief Cincinnati Telegrams.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, Nov. 22.—The Second District of Cincinnati, during the month of October, 1869, produced 14,893 barrels of whisky, being 3,163 barrels in excess of the production for the month of October, 1868. The tax was close upon $367,372, being an excess of $70,460 of October last year.

W. J. Prentiss, Columbus special mail agent under Buchanan, died this morning at the Good Samaritan Hospital, in this city, of dropsy. He came to the Spencer House a few weeks ago, became sick and went to the hospital.

Rain fell all day and heavy. This afternoon there was a prospect of its continuation. Thermometer 43 degress.

The Bethel Fair on Monday next for the benefit of the new building, promises to be a grand affair.

Rev. Dr. Steele, for many years a pastor of the Presbyterian church in Hillsboro, died to-day of paralysis.

DENVER.

Another Severe Gale—Destructive Fire.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

DENVER, November 22.—There was another severe gale yesterday forenoon. Numerous buildings, five walls, chimneys and awnings were blown down, and many fences prostrated. The wind subsided early in the afternoon.

About two o'clock this afternoon a fire was discovered in the storeroom of Mrs. Caby. It with the five adjoining buildings, were totally destroyed. The principal sufferers were Mrs. Caby, dry goods and millinery; Roath, jewelers and music, and Doolittle, dry goods. Loss about twenty-five thousand dollars. Insured for twelve thousand.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Victor Emmanuel in a Quandary—Elections in Paris—No Disturbance—The Chinese Embassy—Resignation of the Italian Cabinet—Doubts as to the Success of the Suez Canal—Financial, Commercial and Marine Intelligence.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ITALY.

FLORENCE, November 21.—*Evening.*—King Victor Emmanuel has resolved to consult with Deputy Lauza before accepting the resignation of the Ministry, tendered in consequence of the election of the Deputy to the Presidency of the Lower Chamber. Signor Lauza proceeded to Rossons this afternoon, in obedience to the royal command.

Gen. Menabra, President to the Cabinet, also went to Rossone to-day and returned this evening, when a Cabinet Council was held.

The House of Deputies have completed the constitution of the Bureau. All the members appointed to the Bureau belong to the opposition.

FLORENCE, November 22.—The meeting of the Cabinet last night, resulted in the final resignation of all the Ministers.

FRANCE.

PARIS, November 22.—The supplimentary elections for the Corps Legislatif have terminated. Henri Rochefort is elected from the First Circonscription; Creuiteux, from the Third, and Arago, from the Eighth. In the Fourth Circonscription no candidate has a definite majority, and a new election will be ordered.

The city is tranquil; no crowd is gathered in the streets, and no political demonstrations were made.

Midnight.—The city continues perfectly quiet. During the evening many people were on the boulevards and streets, but the heavy rain falling prevented any gathering. Some cries of "Vive Rochefort" were raised, but with this exception no manifestation was made. Few police were seen in the streets, and whatever precautions the government may have taken against disorder, they were not where apparent.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

LONDON, November 22.—The Suez Canal is not considered here a complete success. It is claimed that improvements must be made before it can meet all the requirements of commerce.

PORT SAID, November 22.—The ship Hawk, belonging to the telegraph service, has passed through the canal. She will lay a telegraph cable from this point to Suez on the bottom of the canal.

SPAIN.

MADRID, November 21.—The Ministerial *Pomat*, the impartial, reiterates its belief that the Italian Government will accept the Spanish throne for the Duke of Genoa.

MADRID, November 22.—An account has been received of destructive earthquake in the Philipine Islands. Thousands of houses, buildings were thrown down, and the loss of property was very great. At the port of Manilla, eight persons were killed and many injured.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, November 22.—Mr. Burlingame has arrived here with the Chinese Embassy.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, November 22.—Consols 93¾. American securities: 5-20s '62, 83¾; '65, 82¾; '67, 84; 10-40s, 78.

FRANKFORT, November 22.—Bonds active and firm at 89½@89¾. Eries, 20¾. Illinois, 99¾. Atlantic & Great Western, 26.

PARIS, November 22.—Bourse quiet and firm. Rentes 71f 82c.

LIVERPOOL, November 22.—Cotton market steady; middling uplands 11⅝; Orleans, 11⅝; sales 10,000 bales. dreadfuls dull. California white wheat 9s 9d; red western No. 2 8s 4d; red winter 8s 8d@8s 9d. Western Flour 22s. Corn, mixed, 28s 9d. Oats 3s 6d. Peas 41s. Pork 112s 6d. Beef 88s. Lard 73s 6d. Cheese 68s. Bacon 67s 6d. New tallow 40s. Turpentine 27s 6d.

LONDON, November 22.—Tallow quiet and steady at 47s 3d. Sperm oil £9. Sugar 29s 6d on spot; afloat 29s 3d. Whale oil £41 10s. Spirits turpentine 28s 9d. @29s. Calcutta Linseed 60s 8d.

CHINA.

Latest from China—What is Going on Among the Celestials.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, November 22.—The steamer Japan has arrived with advices from Hong Kong to October 19th and Yokohama to November 1st.

The Duke of Edinburg reached Pekin October 6 h, in the capacity of a private gentleman.

Williams, Secretary of the American legation, left Pekin on the 6th of October for Europe, *via* Shanghai.

There is considerable disappointment in official circles at Tientsin that the Duke of Edinburg passed without stopping.

The water is subsiding at Hankow. Tens of thousands of Chinese are hovering near the place. In some instances the rice shops were broken into by the famished people.

Colonel Johnson, U. S. Consul, had reached Hankow.

Admiral Sir Henry Keifet arrived at Hong Kong, Oct. 3d, to relieve Admiral Keppell in command of the British fleet in China and Japan.

Colonel Goulding, U. S. Consul at Hong Kong, assumed charge of the office.

Wm. Gamble, superintendent of the American Presbyterian Mission *Press*, resigned, after a brief sojourn in Japan, and returns to America.

YOKAHAMA, November 22.—The Mikado's fete day was generally observed. The ships-of-war of all nationalities displayed the Japanese ensigns and fired a royal salute.

The foreign representatives at Yeddo were entertained at a banquet by the Mikado's ministers.

The treaty between Austria and Japan was signed October 18th. The Embassy was received in state by the Mikado at Castle Yeddo on the 20th.

Two foreign steamers were dispatched with emigrants from Yeddo to the northernmost portion of the island of Jesso to preserve the island from the suspected encroachments of Russia, whose soldiers had appropriated the whole adjoining island. Soghalien was expected at Hiamos, and others whose parliamenary duties require their presence at Yeddo, will return soon. Many important matters will be brought forward for discussion.

The steamer China arrived at Yokohama October 30.

Minister Delany takes immediate possession of the American mission.

Vanvalkenburg returns by the November steamer.

The British minister has taken up his residence at Yeddo.

The British ship Mary Nicholson, from Yokohama to Hong Kong, foundered off the coast of Japan during a typhoon.

PARIS, November 22.—Bourse closed steady. Rentes 71f 65c.

HAVRE, November 22.—Cotton closed with declining tendency; tres ordinaire on spot, 138f.; low middlings afloat, 133½ francs.

ANTWERP, November 22.—Petroleum closed firm at 60¾f.

BREMEN, November 22.—Petroleum firmer at 6 thalers 60 groats

HAMBURG, November 22.—Petroleum quiet at 15 marc banes 8 schillings.

Honorably Discharged.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BUFFALO, November 22.—Luke Egan, *alias* Crawford, *alias* John Farrell, the man who was spirited away from New York City by Police Superintendent Kennedy and secreted in Jamestown, Chautauqua county, was brought here on a writ of *habeas corpus* on motion of his counsel, and honorably discharged by Police Justice Vanderpool.

Halifax Railroad Opening.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HALIFAX, November 22.—The International Coal and Railway Company inaugurated the completion of their railroad on the 13th inst., at Cape Breton. The ceremony was attended by the leading men of this section of the country.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Arrival of the Haytien Minister—He is Presented to the President—Gen. Grant's Address of Welcome—Early Specie Payments—The Paraguayan Difficulty—Condition of the National Banks—Supreme Court—Promotions.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22, 1869.

ARRIVAL OF THE HAYTIEN MINISTER.

General Alexander Tate, the new Haytien Minister, has arrived here, and will be presented to the President. He was in the United States for several months at the beginning of the rebellion, and resided in this city a part of the time. He was then commander of President Geffard's body guard and Judge Advocate General of the Haytien army. Greatly interested in the progress of the war against slavery, he at one time offered his services to President Lincoln to aid in the organization of colored troops, but that policy had not then fully ripened. Under Salnave, General Tate has occupied the positions of Secretary of Foreign Affairs and Finances, besides having commanded troops and being wounded in the present struggle there. He is a man of fine appearance, highly educated, being a graduate of an English college and of a French military school; and in appearance is scarcely darker than are most West Indian Creoles of European descent. The ability and culture of General Tate is sure to have a beneficial effect on the relations of his Government with that of the United States.

The new Haytien Minister was formally presented to the President to day by Secretary Fish. He was in full diplomatic uniform. The usual friendly salutations were exchanged. The President in his remarks said:

GENERAL: If any proof were wanting of the unfounded character of the prejudice which, until recently, prevailed, at least in parts of this country, against the race from which you are sprung, it might be found in the high tone and polished style of the remarks you have just uttered. That, however, like all similar prejudices, no matter how deeply implanted, must sooner or later yield to the force of truth. The throes by which the new birth here was accomplished, were indeed agonizing, and their effects even now are scarcely over. The ablest statesmen, however, have neglected no fit opportunity for sanctioning and securing by law those privileges for your kinsmen, which have been the inevitable and natural result of our great civil convulsion. In granting them is the right to employment in the public service, as well as at home in the public service; a right which, as you say, has been acknowledged by the appointment of one of the formerly proscribed race to represent the United States in Hayti. I congratulate myself for this occasion to render homage to the change in the public sentiment adverted to, by receiving you, as I cordially do, as the first envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary from that republic.

THE PARAGUAYAN DIFFICULTY.

The investigation of the Sub Committee of Foreign Affairs into Paraguyan matters has, it is said, developed the fact of a long standing difference between our diplomatic and naval corps abroad, involving the question of ultimate authority. The Committee have accordingly resolved to summon before them Vice Admiral Davis and Second Assistant Secretary of State, Hunter, to give testimony on each branch of the question as to the the theory and practice of our diplomatic representatives and naval officers in the discharge of their official conduct while in foreign ports. The examination into the specific charge that naval officers have acted independently of or have not consulted the news of our diplomatic representation on important public matters, which should secure co-operation or unity of action. The investigation will, it is thought, lead to such definite regulations as will insure this desirable object.

EARLY SPECIE PAYMENT PROBABLE.

The movement for an early return to specie payments is becoming very popular among the members of Congress, and the opinion is expressed in the highest financial circles that the project will be achieved before the close of another year. General Grant and Secretary Boutwell are both in favor of early resumption, and nothing will be left undone that can accomplish the object at the earliest day possible. Gen. Garfield and a number of other noted Western members are also announced as in favor of a speedy resumption. It is thought Congress will early fix the day for said some decided action on the subject.

CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BANKS.

Returns received from 1618 national banks, showing their condition on the 9th of October, give the aggregate of each resources and liabilities of $1,497,226,604. The loans and discounts are $679,517,795. Legal-tenders, $85,719,295. Three per cent. certificates, $45,845,000. Specie, $2,962,496. Bonds to secure circulation, $357,480,100. Capital stock, $426,398,151. Surplus fund, $86,166,334. Individual deposits, $611,400,197.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CONSULS.

The Secretary of State has informed Hon. John Lynch, Chairman of the Special Committee on Navigation, that he has instructed all our Consuls, including those in the Canadian dominion, to collect and furnish the Committee with all the information desired by them relative to ship building in the countries where they are located.

PROMOTED.

The President has promoted Robt. M. Douglas, son of the late Senator Douglas, as his Private Secretary, James T. Ely, of Illinois, taking Douglas' former position as Assistant Private Secretary. These changes do not effect Gen. Porter's position or official relations at the Executive Mansion.

SUPREME COURT.

No opinion was delivered in the Supreme Court to-day.

LOUISVILLE.

Intoxicated Man Shoots Himself—Railroad Accident—Man Killed.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, November 22.—Jefferson Burrows, residing below the city, while intoxicated, not supposing it was loaded, placed the muzzle in his mouth, and his foot on the hammer, when the contents were discharged, killing him instantly. Burrows had taken the gun to kill a man who had assaulted him yesterday.

Between Oakland and Smith Grove station, on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, a freight train ran into another, smashing the caboose of the forward train and locomotive of the rear train. A Mr. Thompson, a stock drover, from Mississippi, was killed.

The train from New Orleans, for Louisville, ran off the track on Friday morning near Bolivar. The ladies car turned over down an embankment, smashing it, and injuring a number of persons. C. E. Mowning and Mrs. Claudie Augersdofer, of St. Louis, were severely injured, the former being badly bruised and injured internally. The latter had two ribs broken, and otherwise painfully hurt.

A little daughter of Lieut. Kendall, of Chicago, was severely hurt, and several others who are unknown. The wounded were taken to the house of a planter and cared for. The accident was caused by the rails spreading.

From the Cherokee Nation.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

FT. SCOTT, November 22.—A large number of men in the interests of railway corporations are in attendance at the Cherokee Council now in session at Talequash. Several parties interested in the Osage land swindle are there trying to induce the Indians to part with their land. The Council thus far declined to take any action favoring the corporation, but declared the Cherokee nation will, with their own means, build and operate a road through their country, north to south.

ST. LOUIS.

Important Suggestions to Steamboat Men.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, November 22.—Mr. Gould, a highly intelligent and prominent steamboat captain and owner, publishes a letter to steamboat owners, suggesting a Convention, to be held in St. Louis the first Wednesday in January, by delegates representing all steamboat stock in the West and South, for the purpose of securing such Congressional legislation as will secure a separation of the laws regulating the navigation of the seas, lakes, &c., from those governing western and southern rivers and to secure greater safety to lives and property, and remove such unnecessary burdens as now depress commerce on our rivers.

Capt. Gould cites the disasters to the Stonewall, America and United States as evidence for the necessity of the modification of the present laws.

The body of Frank Lauterman was taken from the Fifth street ruins to-day, and two other bodies in sight will be removed as soon as possible.

The Western Union Telegraph was extended to Fort Scott, Kansas, on Saturday.

The Missouri River, Fort Scott and Gulf Railroad is finished to within seven miles of Fort Scott, and will be completed to that point within ten days.

The Surveyor of this port, in connection with the Supervising Inspector of the Fourth District, publish a notification to steamboatmen that a strict compliance with the law regulating the transportation of cotton, hemp, hay, straw, coal oil, crude petroleum, and easily ignitable articles on passenger carrying steamers, will be strictly enforced hereafter.

George Francis Train lectured in the Mercantile Library Hall to-night for the benefit of widows and orphans of the Manchester martyrs, the occasion being the anniversary of the death of those men. Train was escorted to the hall by the Fenian Guard, music and torches. The hall was only moderately filled, but the audience was very enthusiastic and applauded vociferously. Train spoke on 'Change to-day, mainly against free trade, but the interlarded his discourse with much abuse of public men, and said many severe things against St. Louis, Chicago, San Francisco and other places.

BOSTON.

Boylston Bank of Boston Robbed of Half a Million Dollars.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BOSTON, November 22.—The Boylston National Bank, corner of Washington and Boylston streets, was entered between Saturday and Monday and a clean sweep made of the valuables on deposit in the outer vault, most of them belonging to private individuals. These valuables were largely in United States bonds, and were contained in twenty-five or thirty tin trunks belonging to as many different individuals. It is not possible at the present time to give the description and amount of money taken, as the bank officers do not know just what amount the deposits individually had on hand, but it is believed by the cashier that some $400,000 to $500,000 have been stolen.

BOSTON, November 22.—On the 20th of October a man giving his name as W. A. Judson hired a room adjoining the bank, as a dealer in California Indian relics, putting in a large stock of bottles thus labeled, and constructing a closet next to the safe wall, which was of brick and two feet thick. At this point the masonry was found drilled through and the debris removed. The interior casing of the safe was then bored, probably during Saturday night and Sunday morning, by the operator to reach the property in the outer apartment of the safe. The property stolen, as previously stated, was in notes thus left, and was carried upon shelves, and deposited in the bank by individuals for safe keeping. No funds of the bank were taken.

RICHMOND, VA.

Opinion by Chief Justice Chase.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

RICHMOND, Nov. 22.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day an opinion, signed by Chief Justice Chase, was read in the case of the Adams Express company against the Washington, Georgetown & Alexandria Railroad and others. The Court decides that under the contracts of February and June '66, the Adams Express Company are entitled to compensation for their expenditures on the rolling stock placed by it on the road; and on the other hand the Express Company is to pay what is due by the railroad company to the city of Washington, not to exceed $60,000. In the contract of 1866 it not shown that Shoemaker was acting on behalf of the Express Company and the injunction heretofore granted is continued with leave to plaintiffs to amend bill and include Shoemaker among defendants. Andrew Jamieson is appointed master in chancery to make a statement of the affairs of the road in sixty days.

Peter Phillips, who was to be hanged next Friday, has again been reprieved for sixty days, to await the action of the United States Court on the constitutionality of the Virginia Court of Appeals.

CONCORD.

State Temperance Committee—Railroad Mishap.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CONCORD, N. H., November 22.—The State Temperance Committee held a meeting to-day. The returns of the vote on the Constabulary Act were examined, and the result is not discouraging. The proposition to run an independent ticket at the coming State election was considered, and action on it postponed to a subsequent meeting. The meeting then adjourned to December 8th.

The express train going north, four miles out on the Northern Road, encountered a tree blown across the track by the gale on Saturday. The engine threw the tree from the track, but had her headlight, handrails and windows broken. There was no injury done to passengers or cars.

ALABAMA.

Death of Ex-United States Senator Fitzpatrick—State Fair.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MONTGOMERY, November 22.—Ex-United States Senator Benj. Fitzpatrick died at his residence in Elmira county, about eighteen miles from this city, yesterday. The Legislature has adjourned until Wednesday in honor of his memory. The funeral will take place in this city to-morrow. Business will be suspended and the flag on the capitol displayed at half-mast. His death is greatly deplored. He was about 70 years of age.

Entries for the State Fair are already larger than was anticipated and a great many visitors have arrived. The Fair commences to-morrow and continues five days.

HAVANA.

Resignation of Consul Plumb.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HAVANA, Nov. 22.—U. S. Consul General Plumb was to-day notified by the State Department that his resignation had been accepted, to take effect December first. Consul Hall, at Mattanzas, has been ordered to take charge of the consulate here. The Department, in accepting Plumb's resignation, awards him the highest praise for the course he has pursued while administering his duties.

Shooting Affray in Mississippi.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MEMPHIS, November 22.—The Goodman (Mississippi) *Star* says of the affray in which Gen. Barry was shot at Durant last Monday, that the trouble originated in Stevens' Hotel. The keeper ordering a crowd of colored men out of his house the Cherokee Council now in session at who had followed Barry to his room; and during Barry's speech, Stevens, in reply to a statement made by Barry, told him he lied. Barry replied that he could not scare him out of that stand in that crowd. After speaking, both again met. Stevens again told Barry he lied, and both drew pistols, Stevens firing first, shooting the Gen. through the arm and then fled. He has not been arrested.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The steamer Queen, from Liverpool, arrived at Boston on Sunday night.

—Five men were publicly flogged in the jail yard at New Castle, Delaware, yesterday.

—The Cubans in the interior profess to be confident of success, and are giving the Spanish troops much trouble.

—The N. Y. *Tribune* editorially says that if Congress does not see fit to resume specie payments it supposes that the Supreme Court will.

—At a meeting of the Trustees of Dartmouth College, N. H., yesterday, President Smith was granted three months' leave of absence on account of ill health.

—The India rubber factory of Kay & Dix, in Newark, N. J., took fire yesterday morning. The damage is about $11,000 on the building and stock. Fully insured.

—The N. Y. *Times* thinks the financial question can be solved by the adoption of a free banking system, with a national circulation enlarged to four hundred million dollars.

—Dr. N. Green, of Louisville, first Vice President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, has been elected President of the St. L. & I. R. R., vice Gen. W. A. Dudley, resigned.

—The recent explosion of Young America torpedoes in New Orleans has caused the city authorities to prohibit their use. It is reported that nitro glycerine is used in their manufacture.

—Vice President Colfax and wife arrived in Baltimore last evening and are the guests of Samuel M. Koemaker. The Vice President will remain to-morrow and attend the opening fair for the Isebriate Asylum.

—Passengers from Lexington, Ky., report that while funeral services were going on in the Second Colored Baptist Church, before a very large congregation, the floor gave way, killing five or six and wounding ten or fifteen colored persons.

—The schooner Mary O'Gorman was found yesterday about nine miles below Oswego dismasted and abandoned, her anchors dragging. The boat came ashore capsized, and the crew are supposed to be lost. She was owned in Kingston, Ont.

—An unsuccessful attempt has been made to bond a hundred and thirty thousand dollars worth of the one million dollars worth of sugar seized in New Orleans for an alleged violation of the revenue law. Claimants of the sugar say the cases cannot be dismissed of under five years, as they intend to exhaust every legal remedy.

—Much interest is manifested in the Railroad Convention which meets at East Saginaw to-day, and a large attendance is anticipated. Ample preparations are made for the accommodation of delegates. The Convention is called to secure a railroad to meet the Northern Pacific at the head of Lake Superior via the straits of Mackinaw.

—The lower branch of the Tennessee Legislature passed to its second reading and was referred to Committee, the bill granting the right of way to the Cincinnati and Southern Railroad; also passing on the first reading the bill to abolish the Memphis Metropolitan Police. A bribe of $50,000 was offered to pay members in Bank of Memphis money.

—The State fair at Macon, Ga., still continues. The number of poultry and the character of the articles which are exhibited exceed the expectations of the most sanguine, Southern and Western men in attendance pronounce it magnificent, and express astonishment at the skill, taste and mechanical ingenuity of the south, and Georgia in particular.

—Andrew Moran, of South Carolina, said to be a wealthy Southerner, has been arrested and imprisoned in New York, on a charge of applying to Mrs. Doctor Lasier to perform an abortion upon Miss Lasier, a minor. Moran is stopping at St. Dennis Hotel, with his wife and family. Mrs. Lasier is President of the Working Women's Society, and is said to have refused a large bribe to withdraw the prosecution.

—West India advices by mail state that the cholera, yellow fever and small pox are raging fearfully at Santiago De Cuba, three hundred deaths having occurred from cholera alone within a period of thirty days. It was found impossible to give the dead proper sepulture, bodies being covered with only a few feet of earth. As a consequence, the stench from the cemetry has almost become a pestilence.

—A Cargo of four hundred and sixty Coolies sent out by an agent from Calcutta, arrived at Demarara. The scheme meets with no favor, and will prove a speculation. Governors of Bermuda, Barbadoes and Jamaica positively refuse to send convicts from these islands to Demarara to serve out their sentences. Demarara asserts that the woman applied to him for poison to put her husband out of the way, which proposition he spurned, but took the one thousand dollars in order to make the evidence of her guilt clear!

An iron safe of the Harnden Express Company, which disappeared from a car on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad on Friday evening of last week, between Burton and Cameron, was found the next day at the foot of an embankment near Bellton, and is supposed to have fallen out, the motion of the car in rounding sharp curves causing the door to slide open. The contents of the safe, consisting in part of a considerable amount of money, were undisturbed.

A NEW enterprise is noted by a California paper as follows: "Among the rules of San Quentin prison is one which says every criminal, no matter what his nationality may be, shall have his hair cut close before entering the place. Some of the sheriff's and other officers in the State, knowing this fact, cut off the queues of their Mongolian prisoners before handing them over to the prison authorities. The prison barber objects to this proceeding, as the tails are the perquisites of his office."

CONSIDERABLE damage and much suffering was caused in New York by the storm and consequent high tide last week. Cellars occupied by squalid families were flooded, and in one of them the strange spectacle was presented of a woman cooking a breakfast on a stove, the legs of which were completely immersed in water. The woman stood on a chair and attended to the meat. In a corner stood a bedstead, the ragged coverlets of which slipped into the filthy water. Before the meal was cooked a little girl entered from a neighboring groggery with a bottle of gin, which served as part of the woman's breakfast.

A CURIOUS idea is started by a correspondent of the English periodical *Land and Water*. He proposes that criminals be fed on horseflesh for meat. The advantages would, he thinks, be numerous. The flesh is good, wholesome and cheap. The criminals, as well as most others, have a great objection to eating it, however, and the restriction of the animal diet to this meat would, therefore, be a punishment and a mortification of the flesh without working any real injury to the culprit, while the prospect of having to live upon the meat would be an excellent deterrent from crime, and the use of it would serve to utilize what is now wholly wasted.

UTAH book-keeping is as hard to understand as some of its grammar. One of the papers printed in that territory appeared with the following notice at the head of its columns the other day: "Notice is hereby given to every subscriber to the *Reporter*, whether daily, tri-weekly, semi-weekly, or weekly, that we want *them* to notify us at once how their subscriptions stand; whether they are behind, or whether they have paid in advance, and if so, how long or how far ahead or behind they are. *All* not answering to this notice will be deemed delifquent subscribers, and their *paper* stopped at once. We are obliged to take this course, as we have recently taken a lease on the *Reporter*, and can tell nothing from our predecessor's books how the subscribers stand with the paper."

THE largest wagon ever built on the Pacific Coast has recently been completed at Hamilton, White Pine, and is to be used for transporting ore from the South Aurora Mine to the Stanford Mill. Here are some of the dimensions: The spindles are four inches in diameter, of the best quality ofiron; tires, 5 inches wide, by 1½ inches thick; spokes, 5 inches thick; hubs, 19 inches in diameter, by 20 inches long; height of the hind wheels, 6 feet 9 inches. The bed is capable of holding 36,000 pounds of ore, and the wagon is estimated to bear up 40,000 pounds over any ordinary mountain road. When first built, 32,500 pounds of quartz were hauled on it from Gold Hill to one of the mills about Dayton. The two larger wheels weigh 1,064 pounds each, and the entire rig upward of 8,000 pounds.

AT New York, a few days since, a man died, it was alleged from the effects of chloroform, administered by a physician. It appears that the physician (Dr. Buttles) was called to operate on the deceased, who was troubled with hemorrhoids, and took with him an assistant, intending to administer chloroform; but before doing so the patient died, and the physician certified that death resulted from dysentery and general debility. A *post mortem* examination being held, the Coroner's jury found that deceased came to his death from syncope, whether from the administration of chloroform or not, from the testimony they were unable to determine. They considered the physician deserving of censure, however, for falsifying the certificate of death.

FIVE or six years ago, J. H. Finney, who lived with his wife and daughter in Newark, New Jersey, went West with several other persons. While in the Indian country his party was attacked and nearly all were killed. It was said at the time that Finney was killed, and after three years his wife remarried, and about a year ago removed to New York. Recently her first husband, who had traveled through Mexico in search of wealth, returned to Newark, and was naturally surprised to learn the change which had taken place in his family, but did not seem well pleased at the matter. He visited his wife and family in their new home, but showed no disposition to interfere, and after a pleasant interview started for Willimantic, Connecticut, where his brother lived. On Sunday he was buried there, and on Tuesday the news came that he had committed suicide.

A TERRIBLE MURDER was committed a few miles west of Columbus, Ohio, on Friday night of last week. A family named Thompson, consisting of four brothers, have been working a farm in common, and have always been regarded as good citizens. Two of the brothers quit work earlier than usual on Friday evening, and went to their home. Soon after the elder brother, John, told his son to clean and feed a horse. The boy refused, on the ground that the horse was vicious and in the habit of kicking. The father grew very angry, and attempted to punish the boy. The mother and one of the brothers interfered to save him from punishment, and finally the whole family became involved in the quarrel. During the trouble the younger brother, Frank, struck the elder brother two severe blows on the head with a whiffletree, which knocked him down. This much of the affair was witnessed by a neighbor. The next heard of the wounded man was Saturday morning, when he was found dead in his bed. A coroner's jury was summoned, and rendered a verdict to the effect that John L. Thompson had been killed by a club in the hands of his brother, Frank Thompson. Frank was soon after arrested, and in default of $20,000 bail was committed to jail to await an examination. Thompson's family deny that a murder was committed. They say that death was produced from a kick from a vicious horse; that after the quarrel in the yard John went to the stable, and was soon heard to cry for help, and that his brother Benjamin went to the stable and took him out of the stall of the vicious horse. Some who have visited the accused in his cell are inclined to believe this story, but the first is generally believed.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

ALBANY, November 22.—A marked falling off in receipts, most of sellers of medium and common cattle only realized Chicago prices, while others more fortunate obtained a slight advance, in some instances sufficient to pay for keeping, but at a loss of the entire amount of transportation. Highest prices; 8¾c for steers weighing 1,500 pounds and upwards; a few car loads of very fine Ohio and Kentucky brought 9c. Milch cows show an advance of 5 to 10c Sheep unchanged; entire range 4@5¼c, latter for extra. Lambs nominally 6@7c, latter for extra. Hogs in supply equals the demand; sales Michigan at 10c@10¼c; Illinois at 11@11¼c; extra heavy at 11¾c; New York at 10½@@11c.

BUFFALO, November 22.—Flour neglected. Wheat dull; with sales of 5,000 bush No. 2 Chicago at $1,05; 1,500 No. 1 do. at $1,12½. Corn very firm, with sales early of 8,000 bush No. 2 western 93c; sales of 2,000 do. on private terms; 10,000 do. on track, 94c, and 8,500 to arrive at 94c, closing firm at outside figure. Oats dull and firm, small parcels selling at 52@52½c. Rye held at 90c. Barley active, with sales of 25,000 bushels Canada at $1, and 2,500 do. at 98c, all in store; 5 car loads at $1,03, bagged and delivered. Highwines nominal at $1,05@6. Pork firm, with sales at $32. Lard firm at 18½c. Freights nominal for through. Shipments about over.

NEW ORLEANS, November 22.—Cotton closed weak but in fair demand at 24c for middling; sales, 5,500 bales; receipts, 9,792 bales; exports to Liverpool 2,240 bales, to Barcelona 451 bales. Flour dull; superfine $5,00, double extra $5,75, and treble extra $600. Corn easier; white $1,17½@1,20. Oats 60c. Bran $1,23. Hay scarce at $35. Mess Pork irregular at $32,50. Lard; tierce 18½@18¾c, and keg 19¼@20c. Sugar favors buyers; prime 12¼c. Molasses; prime 66@68c. Whisky dull at $1,15. Coffee steady; fair 15@15½c, and prime 16½@17c. Gold 126¾. Sterling 27¼. N. Y. Sight ½ discount.

OSWEGO, November 22.—Flour in good demand; sales of 2,400 bbls at $6,25 for No. 1 spring. Wheat quiet; sales 10,000 bus No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1,23. Corn held at $1. Barley dull; sales 10,000 bus Bay Quinte, on canal, at $1,19. Rye quiet. Peas quiet. Corn Meal $2. Canal freights: wheat 15½@16c, and barley 12½@13c, to New York. Railroad freights: flour to Boston $1, to New York 87c, and to Albany 67c. Lake imports: 69,000 bus wheat, 6,100 bus corn, 197,000 bus barley, 45,500 bus rye, 18,000 peas. Canal exports: 7,300 bus wheat, 30,000 bus barley.

TOLEDO, Nov. 22.—Flour quiet. Wheat —No. 1 white Michigan $1.26; regular do $1.10; amber $1,10; No. 1 red $1,13½; No. 2 do $1,07½. Corn le better and quiet; No. 1 92c; No. 2 90c. Oats quiet; No. 1 56c; No 2 53c. Clover se

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, 84 AND 86 FIFTH AV.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

TUESDAY, NOV. 23, 1869.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 89⅛@89⅜.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, firm at 61f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 136¼@136¾.

COAL ROADS.—Is not the time fast approaching when the coal trade of such valleys as the Youghiogheny and the Chartiers will have to have special railroads for its transportation, with machinery and appliances specially adapted to that business? Such enormous tonnage ought to be moved at comparatively slow speed, and that speed be as uniform as possible. Things will come to that by and by, and such great thoroughfares as the Pennsylvania Central now is, and as the Connellsville road will be when completed, will be relieved from this incongruous burden.

WANTED, able bodied sympathizers, at Lake Winipeg! Freedom shrieks, at Selkirk, for redemption from the thraldom of British oppression. Alas, our Fenians hear the despairing cry and won't budge an inch. That is a wretchedly cold region, and there would be no fun in wearing the green in the face of a Northern winter. No, decidedly, that would not be the way to make Ireland free. This charming result will be reached, if at all, much more safely and comfortably by peaceful parades at a prudent distance from the perilous border, in the streets of our cities, handy to warm fires, with a saloon at each corner and the *bright*-eyed and admiring girls who are *not* to be left behind, filling the windows and side-walks. Is that the Fenian idea?

THE PEOPLE of New York have amended their Judiciary system at the recent election. The new system provides for seven Appeal Judges holding office for fourteen years. The existing Supreme Court, the judicial districts and the number of Justices as fixed by law, are continued. General Terms of this Court are provided for, but no Justice shall sit therein, or in the Appeals, in review of a decision made by himself, or by any Court of which he was at the time a sitting member below. The local courts in the counties of New York, Kings and Erie are continued as at present; also the county courts throughout the State. No judge or justice can hold office after his seventieth year. The judges in counties of less than forty thousand population are also to act as Surrogates. The Constitution provides for three years' trial of the new system, but the question shall be submitted to the people in 1873 whether these judicial offices shall continue elective, or be filled by appointment.

WE are told that people are getting to be all one way of thinking about the income-tax, which they propose to have totally repealed. If this be so, it is really unfortunate that the Administration should fail to realize the popular situation. The President, with Messrs. Boutwell and Delano, are sadly obtuse to the clamor of all our wealthy tax-payers. Something should be done about it, before Congress meets, or those misguided officials will go and recommend the effective retention of this tax, and that tea, coffee, sugar and salt, and such little trifles, should be first exempted from any share of the public burthens. Nice programme, isn't it, this which all the "press and the people" want? Let off the rich citizens who have such a dreadfully honest way of returning the last penny of their incomes, keep up the tax on every article of prime necessity, for the poor as well as the rich, and levy thirty millions more of duties upon foreign importations! And that is what is called "a wise management of the question." Of course it is likely to be popular, but why don't the Administration see it?

THE SUEZ CANAL.

This great work, which opens a new maritime route to India, via the Mediterranean and Red Seas, is a great success, and henceforth the heaviest commerce between Europe and Asia will be carried by this route instead of around the Cape of Good Hope.

The French engineer, Ferdinand de Lesseps, has made an island of Africa, for it is now entirely surrounded by water. The narrow isthmus of Suez has been cut through, and the waters of the Red Sea, famous only in the earliest and most sacred annals of the race, and those of the Mediterranean, have been made to flow together across one of the most inhospitable, solitary and deserted tracks on the globe.

Yesterday morning our readers, at their breakfast tables, had a dispatch from Suez, at the head of the Red Sea, not far from the place where Moses led the Children of Israel through that sea, almost within sight of Mount Sinai, and a little beyond the road over which the funeral cortege of the patriarch Jacob passed more than thirty-five centuries ago, dated only the day before, giving a detailed and satisfactory account of the opening of the canal and of the passage of the fleet through it. It read as though the affair had happened in the neighborhood instead of on the opposite side of the globe.

But distance is not so much measured by miles, as by time. In eastern countries it is customary to say that it is so many hours to such a place, and really that is the true method of reckoning. On this principle, this affair did take place in our neighborhood; for, measured by the telegraph, it is only half an hour, or an hour at most, from here to Suez—not quite so far as to some of the villages within the bounds of this country. So smoothly and naturally have these achievements of science developed themselves, that we can hardly realize their grandeur. But however we may regard them, whether as common, every-day occurrences, or as so marvelous as to border upon the miraculous, certain it is that telegraphs under running oceans, railroads spanning continents, and canals uniting hemispheres, are making neighbors of all the families of the earth; and we may reasonably anticipate that these things will be quickly followed by intellectual, moral and political changes equally wonderful. The world is moving as it never moved before; and were it not that we are guided by an All-wise and All-powerful hand, we might feel apprehensive of danger.

We shall not speculate upon the probable effects of this great enterprise upon the commerce and progress of the world, further than this, that the heavier carrying trade will be through this channel; while the travel, the mails, and the richer commerce will be across this continent. We have one road now, and it will not be many years before we shall have at least two more. The course of the Star of Empire will still be westward, notwithstanding the union of the Mediterranean and Red Seas.

CRIMES BY THEIR RIGHT NAMES.

The entire population of a large city, in one of our adjoining States, were shocked, a week since, by the announcement that a well-known and highly esteemed young citizen had that morning committed a deliberate suicide, in the midst of his family. It was at the same moment whispered about, and then openly talked of, that the self-murderer had sought this way to escape the odium of another crime. The trusted officer of a financial corporation, he had, for weeks, perhaps months, been steadily betraying the confidence of his employers, preferring at last the suicide's grave to the shame of his exposed "defalcations." Scarcely yet in the prime of life, this man had risen, by industry, intelligence and an integrity which was never before doubted, from a boyhood of the humblest poverty, until he had been made the custodian of the vast wealth of employers who supposed uncounted millions to be safe in his hands. Two days before the perpetration of his culminating crime, he found that, as a matter of form, the periodical examination of his accounts would take place. That the formality would be thorough in its quest, he knew to be the business habit of his official superiors, and that, in two days more, an inevitable exposure of his misconduct would leave no longer a place for him in the world's esteem. The cashier who had weakly yielded to one temptation had not the manhood to resist another, and so he left, like a craven, the wife and children whose good name he had already wronged enough, to face the exposure alone, and shot himself dead, that he might alone escape the scorn of the world.

When the cashier abused his trust, and stole the money which no suspected thief could have touched, he did not think of the act as either a defalcation or embezzlement, much less that it was the meanest and most contemptible of larcenies. No doubt, he persuaded himself that it was merely an irregular loan, which he was sure to be able to repay, with abundant interest, and without the transaction being known beyond his own breast. He was in haste to get rich, and he beheld the ready means to that end awaiting his grasp. How little he then realized the delusion which came to crush him, ere long, into a miserable grave! When the blow of retribution hung over his head, then he terribly understood that his breach of trust, call it by what name the world might, was the most contemptible and criminal of thefts. Society guards against the common and vulgar forms of that crime, but erects no barriers to withstand a simple breach of trust. Hence this latter phase of the offense, being the more dangerous, is morally the more criminal.

We wish it could be seen, by every one who is trusted by others, whether as clerk, cashier, or guardian of individual or of corporate funds, that this form of stealing, which a mock delicacy sometimes calls a misappropriation or a defalcation, is really the most sly and sneaking, the most cowardly, the most abject of larcenies, certainly the least manly and infinitely less capable of even a show of justification than the open violence of the footpad or the reckless dash of the petty thief, who show a shadow of manly courage in taking their risks. And we wish this truth could be appreciated, by every one so trusted, with a perception as clear and as sharply convincing as it must have come to the brain and heart of that wretched suicide, in the two days which intervened between his first consciousness of the impending exposure and his last look upon the light of earth.

It is time that some of these quite too common crimes were known by their right names. Words too often take the place and confuse our ideas of things. A clearer perception of the thing and less of readiness to be deluded by a merely conventional phrase, which represents too often a thief's excuse and society's apology, would certainly have saved a man of naturally honorable impulses from the one fatal error which has blackened the record of a life and filled a dishonored grave. The press can no better do its duty now, than by inviting the attention of all whom it may concern to the real gravity of the offense. This will effect far more of public good, and perhaps of individual profit for the living, than to quicken still more a false public sentiment by its mawkish sympathies for a dead criminal, who has shown himself false to every duty, of business, of society or of the family.

IN THE Philadelphia Court of Quarter Sessions, on Saturday, Judge Ludlow delivered an opinion in the case of Hugh Marrow and James Dougherty, the parties convicted of an attempt to assassinate Revenue Officer James Brooks, in September last. The *Bulletin* says, 'profiting by the experience gained in Haggerty's case, the two prisoners were first searched in prison, and were then placed in the van in company with a number of policemen. When they reached the Court they were received at the entrance by another guard of policemen, while the Court room itself was filled with the blue coats, who occupied positions in various parts of the room, to be prepared for any outbreak or attempt at rescue." The motion for a new trial was overruled, and each of the prisoners sentenced to pay a fine of $1000 and to undergo an imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary of six years, eleven months and twenty three days. They were then conveyed in the van, under a strong guard, to the Penitentiary, and when delivered into the hands of the Warden, both remarked, "these fellows have gone back on us!"

Judge Ludlow, in pronouncing sentence, commented with severity upon the enormity of the offense, and deduced from the trial thus ended, the wholesome lesson that "no assassin can live in Pennsylvania outside of the Penitentiary." The *Bulletin* comments thus: "But must justice stop here. These men were but the willing tools of a desperate combination of law-defying scoundrels, some of whom are said to be men of considerable means and even of prominence in the community. Can none of these men be reached? The government spent money with commendable liberality in hunting down the actual assassins; it will do well to spend more, if necessary, in ferreting out and exposing and punishing this whole infamous whisky ring. The sentence of Marrow and Dougherty is hailed with intense satisfaction by every decent citizen of Philadelphia; but the eyes of the people look eagerly beyond these two hired bullies with an unsatisfied desire to see the law take hold of those who are as yet screened from the arm of justice and the withering scorn and reprobation of a virtuous and law-loving people."

THE CONFESSION made by Godfried Bonner, one of the murderers of the Peighta family, at Pleasant Grove, near Huntingdon, last week, is in substance: that the crime was first suggested by his companion, Bordenburg, at Altoona, in September; that they went to Huntingdon, from Altoona, on Monday, the 15th, and walked thence to Peightals, at Pleasant Grove, sleeping that night in the stable on the premises; that the next day they inquired in the neighborhood for work and that night slept in a barn; Wednesday they went to Huntingdon, and Bonner expressing a desire to participate no further in the design, Bordenburg threatened to shoot him if he did not go back to Pieghtals; they went back, arriving about seven o'clock. Bonner says he remained on the railroad, while Bordenburg went to the the house, and that he heard only one shot; that Bordenburg remained in the house about an hour; that when he came out he brought two bags of gold, and giving one to him (Bonner), remarked, "Now, let's go." Bordenburg, it is stated, corroborates this statement, with the exception that he alleges *he* remained on the railroad while Bonner went to the house.

THE BROKEN HOME.

"Truth Stranger than Fiction."

In San Francisco, on the north side of Folsom street, overlooking Mission Bay, stands a palatial residence.

The interior of this house is even more beautiful than its exterior, every apartment being in its way a gem of magnificence and refinement.

The library especially realizes the most perfect ideal of an elegant and cultured home.

And yet, at the moment we look in upon him—one August afternoon, as he occupied his library—the proprietor of all this wealth appeared of all men the most miserable.

He was Mr. Morton Preble, for many years a leading banker of San Francisco.

It was in vain that the broad bay-window at the south end of the room had been opened, giving ingress to the sunshine and the fragrance of rare flowers—in vain that the walls were lined with richly carved book-cases and paintings—in vain that soft couches and luxurious chairs had been gathered around him.

He was wretched.

He lay on a sofa, in the depths of the great bay window, the wreck of a once powerful man. His figure was thin and gaunt; his face white as marble; his eyes having an expression of woful apprehension, of harrowing anxiety, of dreadful expectancy.

It was evident at a glance that no merely physical ailment had made him what he was,

By what withering secret, by what destroying affliction, had he been thus agonized? thus haunted? thus hunted? he so noble and good! he so wealthy and distinguished!

As he moved restlessly upon his luxurious cushions the pretty clock on the mantel-piece struck five, every stroke seeming to fall like a hammer upon the heart of the nervous invalid. He aroused himself, struggling feebly to a sitting posture.

"Oh, will this fatal day never, never pass?" he murmured, "nor bring us relief?"

Noticing with a nervous start that he was alone, he touched a bell upon a table before him, and called:

"Helen, Helen! where are you?"

Before the echoes of his voice had died out a step was heard, and his wife entered his presence.

"I left you only for a moment, Morton," she said, advancing to the banker's side. "You were dozing, I think. I wished so send for the doctor!"

She was a beautiful woman, of some six and thirty years, graceful, with broad white brows, and loving eyes, in which the brightness and sweetness of a sunshiny nature were still perceptible, under a grief and anxiety no less poignant than that evinced by her husband.

"The doctor!" he echoed, half reproachfully.

"Yes, dear," she said, in a calm and cheerful voice, as she drew a chair to the side of the sofa, and sat down, stroking the corrugated forehead of the invalid with a magnetic touch. "He will be here immediately. Your last nervous crisis alarmed me. You may become seriously ill!"

Mr. Preble bestowed an affectionate look upon his wife, but said despondently:

"The doctor! He cannot minister to a mind diseased." Oh, if these long hours would only pass! If I only knew what the day has yet in store for us!"

"Look up, Morton!" enjoined Mrs. Preble, with a reverently trustful glance upward through the open window at the blue sky, and as if looking beyond the azure clouds therein. "Let us appeal from the injustice and wickedness of earth to the goodness and mercy of Heaven!"

The banker gave a low sobbing sigh.

"I *cannot* look up, Helen," he answered, with a passionate tremor in his voice —"only down, down at the grave that is opening before me!"

Mrs. Preble continued to stroke his forehead softly, while she lifted her pale face to the sunlight streaming into the apartment.

"Look up, Morton—always look up!" she again enjoined upon the invalid, "During these fourteen years of agony, I have not once doubted either the goodness or the justice of Heaven. 'Blessed are they that mourn, for they shall be comforted.' I believe that we shall yet rejoice more keenly than we have mourned, and we shall come to a glorious day of joy beyond all this long night of sorrow!"

The face of the invalid lighted up with an answering glow, and he murmured:

"Glorious faith! My wife, you are indeed a blessed comforter! Perhaps, after all, you are right!"

A knock resounded on a side door at this juncture, and the next moment Dr. Hutton, the family physician, for whom Mrs. Preble had sent, entered the room.

He was an old man, portly in figure, with white hair and beard, but with a fresh and ruddy complexion, a pair of shrewd blue eyes, and with an exuberant boyishness of manner that sat well upon him. He had a kind heart and a clear head. He approached the sofa, after greeting the husband and wife, and lifted the thin restless hand of the invalid, feeling his pulse.

"Quite a high fever," he said, after a brief pause. "Worrying again, eh, Mr. Preble? You are wearing yourself out. Medicine will do you no good so long as your mind is in its present condition. I must give you an opiate—"

"Not now, doctor," interposed the banker. "I cannot—must not—sleep today! I need to be broad awake now, for I cannot tell at any moment what the next may bring forth. I am looking for the culmination of all my years of anguish—for the crowning agony of the whole. Perhaps even now— Ah, what was that?"

He started up wildly, and then, as the sound that had disturbed him was not repeated, he sank back again on his cushions, pallid and panting.

The doctor looked at Mrs. Preble with an anxious, questioning glance.

"It is the anniversary," she replied to his unspoken inquiry—"the anniversary of our loss."

"Ah, yes," said the doctor. I remember."

"Yes, it's another of those terrible days," cried the banker, in a hollow whisper. "Sit down, doctor, and I will tell you the whole story. I can think of nothing else to-day, and am almost wild with apprehension and anxiety. Sit down."

Dr. Hutton drew up a chair and seated himself, his face expressing the double solicitude of a friend and physician.

"You are new on fourteen years ago, doctor," said Mr. Preble. "We lived then where we do now, in a cottage on the sight of this great mansion. There were but the three of us—Helen and I, and our three-year old Jessie. And it was fourteen years ago to-day that our little Jessie was stolen from us."

"I remember it," said the doctor softly. "Yet might she not have been lost Mr. Preble? She went out to play in the garden, if I remember rightly, and was never seen by you again. She might have strayed away—"

"So we thought for a whole year, doctor," interrupted the banker. "We never dreamed that she had been stolen. We searched everywhere for her and offered immense rewards for her recovery. I employed detectives, but all to no purpose. When our little Jessie ran down the steps into that flower-garden," and he pointed to the front of the house, "as if the earth had opened and swallowed her up, we never saw her again."

"She must have found the gate open, and wandered out," suggested Dr. Hutton. "She might have strolled down to the waters and been drowned."

The banker fixed his burning eyes upon the physician's face, and whispered:

"I said we never saw the poor child again. I did not say we had not heard of her. She was lost on the 9th of August, 1854. For a year we thought her dead. But on the anniversary of our loss we received a written message concerning her."

"A message!" cried Dr. Hutton, starting.

"A mere scrawl—a single line in a hand evidently disguised," said the banker. "Here it is."

He produced a dingy scrape of paper from a drawer in the table, and held it up to the view of the physician, who read as follows:

"August 9, 1855. *Jessie, ha, ha! Jessie.*"

Dr. Hutton looked, with a puzzled air, from the scrap of paper, which he turned over and over, to the countenance of the banker.

"I can make nothing of this," he declared.

"It is merely a date, with the name of your lost daughter. It tells me nothing."

"Nor did it us at first," said Mr. Preble. "Then that name and dste, with the demon laugh connecting them, set us to thinking. A whole year we agonized over the dreadful problem, and then we received another message, which you shall see."

He thrust a second slip of paper, identical in shape and appearance with the first, before the gaze of Dr. Hutton, who read it aloud:

"August 9, 1856. *Your Jessie still lives.*"

The physician started as if electrified.

"Ah! this is something definite—something decisive," he muttered. "It convinced you that your daughter was still living."

"Yes, doctor," said Mr. Preble, "and every anniversary of that day has brought us some message. The disappearance of the child, mysterious as it is, does not seem to me half so strange as that the villian who took her away could contrive to communicate with us every year since, and always on a particular day—the anniversary of that on which she was stolen—without our being able to discover who he is. And a still greater wonder to me is what can be his motive. It seems incredible. If it was stated in a novel many people would not believe it. But truth is stranger than fiction."

Mrs. Preble drew from her husband's breast-pocket his note-book, opened it to the proper page, and presented it to the physician.

Dr. Hutton adjusted his spectacles, glanced over the page, and then slowly read the group of entries aloud. The entry the first year is as follows:

"August 9, 1855. *Jessie, ha, ha! Jessie!*"

And the next year it is—

"August 9, 1856. *Your Jessie still lives!*"

And the next—

"August 9, 1857. *She is in good hands!*"

And the next—

"August 9, 1858. *She is well as ever!*"

And the next—

"August 9, 1859. *I saw her yesterday!*"

And the next—

"August 9, 1860. *She's growing rapidly!*"

And the next—

"August 9, 1861. *She continues to do well!*"

And the next—

"August 9, 1862. *I've seen her again!*"

And the next—

"August 9, 1863. *She's becoming a woman!*"

And the next—

"August 9, 1864. *Your child is thirteen!*"

And the next—

"August 9, 1865. *She's lovelier than ever!*"

And the next—

"August 9, 1866. *She's really charming!*"

And last year it is—

"August 9, 1867. *My reward is at hand!*"

And what shall we get to-day!

The physician looked up and fixed his thoughtful gaze upon the bereaved husband and wife.

"How did these messages come to you?" he demanded.

"Invariably by post," replied Mr. Preble. "Usually to the house, but sometimes to the office!"

"And you have never seen their author?"

"Never!"

"The last of them is dated, I see, a year ago to-day!"

"Yes, yes," faltered the banker, "and the time has come for another message. This is the 9th of August, 1868!"

"I see," said Dr. Hutton. "And this is the secret of your terrible excitement! You are expecting to receive to-day another of these strange messages!"

There was a brief silence. Mrs. Preble's hand fluttered in its task, and her face grew very pale. The banker breathed gaspingly. The physician regarded them both in friendly sympathy.

"We shall hear of her again to-day," said Mr. Preble; "and what will the message be?"

The mother averted her face. Her brave heart faltered as that question echoed in her soul.

"The writer of these letters is unquestionably the abductor of your child!" said Dr Hutton. "Have you any suspicion as to his identity?"

"Not the slightest," said Mr. Preble. "We have puzzled over the problem for many years, but we cannot guess who he is."

"Think," said the doctor. "Have you no enemy? I do not mean people with whom you are not friendly—every stirring man has plenty of these—but a downright enemy! Is there no man whom you knew in the East who hated you? No one against whom you were called upon to testify—no one whom you possibly injured?"

The banker shook his head. He had asked himself all these questions repeatedly.

"I have no such ememy," doctor, he answered with sincerity of voice and manner.

"And Mrs. Preble?" suggested the doctor, turning to her. "Have you no rejected suitor who might be revengeful enough to desolate your home?"

"No," said the lady. "I was married early. Morton was my first lover!"

"This is strange—very strange!" muttered the doctor. "You are not conscious of having an enemy in the world, and yet you have an enemy—a hidden foe—a fiend in human form—who is working out against you a fearful hatred! And you have not the slightest suspicion as to whom he is?"

"Not the slightest," declared the banker."

"Not the slightest!" echoed Mrs. Preble. "My husband had a step-brother who might have been capable of this infamy—but he is dead!"

"The handwriting is not familiar?"

"No. It is merely a rude scrawl, as you see," said the banker. "It suggests nothing—except that it is evidently disguised!"

Again there was a profound silence.

"Our child is seventeen years old now," at length murmured Mrs. Preble, her voice trembling. "She is on the threshold of womanhood. No doubt, during all these years, she has yearned for us, wherever she may be, as we have yearned for her!"

"But where is she?" asked the physician—and now his voice was broken by his deep sympathy with the agonized parents. "Where can she be?"

"Heaven only knows," answered the mother. "Perhaps in San Francisco—perhaps in some rude hut in the interior, with some obscure farmer, and under a name that is not hers! I think her abductor would have carried her to some lonely region of the interior, among the valleys and mountains. Yet I never see a young girl in the streets without turning to look at her. I never hear a girlish voice without listening eagerly, half fancying that it may prove the voice of my lost Jessie!"

"Oh, pitying heaven!" sighed Dr. Hutton, dashing a flood of tears from his eyes. "Will this long agony never be over?"

"We hope so, and even believe so," answered Mrs. Preble, with the firmness of an unfaltering trust in God's mercy. "The last message we received from our enemy seems to point to some kind of a change."

"True," assented Dr. Hutton, looking at the message in question. "It is unlike the others. It says that his 'reward is at hand.' He means either that he intends to marry your daughter, or that he intends to demand money of you for bringing her back—or both."

"We shall soon know," said Mrs. Preble, with forced calmness. "To-day we shall have another message, no doubt. What will it be?"

The banker turned restlessly on his sofa, and his face grew even paler.

"Whatever it is let it come!" he murmured. "Anything can be borne better than this awful suspense. Let it come!"

As if his impatient words had precipitated a crisis, a step was heard on the mantel-piece struck five, every stroke walk at this moment, and a ring at the front door followed.

"Another message!" breathed the banker.

A servant soon entered, bearing a letter, which he extended to Mr. Preble, saying:

"The bearer is in the hall."

With an eager gaze, the banker glanced at the superscription of the missive.

"It is from *him!*" he faltered.

He tore the envelope open.

It contained a slip of paper, of well-known shape and appearance, upon which was scrawled a single line, in an equally well-known handwriting, which the banker exhibited to his wife and the physician.

This line was as follows:

"August 9, 1868. *At six I will call.*"

A shock of wonder and horror shook the three simultaneously.

"Will call!" cried Mr. Preble, starting to his feet, and glaring wildly around.

"Is coming here?" cried Mrs. Preble, also arising.

"It seems so," said Dr. Hutton, his eyes again reverting to the message. "He will be here at six o'clock, and see! it is six already!"

Even as he spoke, the clock on the mantel-piece commenced striking the appointed hour, and at that instant heavy foot-steps resounded in the hall, approaching the library.

"It is *he!*" cried the doctor, also arising.

As the last stroke of the hour resounded, the door leading from the hall again opened.

One long and horrified glance cast the banker and his wife in that direction, and then she fell heavily to the floor.

Her senses had left her. The above we publish as a specimen chapter, but the continuation of this story will be found only in the N. Y. Ledger. Ask for the number dated December 4th, which can be had at any news office or bookstore. If you are not within reach of a news office, you can have the Ledger mailed to you for one year by sending three dollars to Robert Bonner, publisher, 182 William street, New York. The Ledger pays more for original contributions than any other periodical in the world. It will publish none but the very, very best. Its moral tone is the purest, and its circulation the largest. Every body who takes it is happier for having it. Leon Lewis, Mrs. Harriet Lewis, Mrs. Southworth, Mr. Cobb, Professor Peck, Mary Kyle Dallas, Fanny Fern and Miss Dupuy will write only for the Ledger hereafter.

Mr. Bonner, like other leading publishers, might issue three or five papers and magazines; but he prefers to concentrate all his energies upon one, and in that way to make it the best. One Dexter is worth more than three or five ordinary horses.

One science only can one genius fit,
So vast is art, so narrow human wit.

DR. KEYSER

May be consulted every day until 1 o'clock P. M. at his Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street, and from 4 to 6 and 7 to 9 at night,

Deafness,
Discharge
from the Ears,
Polypus,
Buzzing and
Singing Noises
in the head,
Diseases of
the Eye,
Blindness,
Catarrh
of the Head,
Laryngitis,
Rachitis,
Bronchitis,
Asthma, and
Consumption,
as well as Diseases
of the Heart and
the Digestive
Apparatus,
Nererosis,
Ulcerated Limbs,
Tan Morphew,
Scrofula,
and the various
Diseases of
the Skin and Hair.

Dr. KEYSER would respectfully invite those who have failed to get Relief from other sources to inquire into his mode of treatment.

IMPAIRED DIGESTION.

All the organs of the body are, so to speak, the pensioners of the stomach. In that living laboratory is prepared the nourishment required to sustain them and by the vessels and ducts connected with the digestive apparatus, that nourishment is conveyed to every part of the system. Upon the quality and quantity of this element of life, and upon the manner it is distributed and supplied, physical health mainly depends, and as the mind inevitably sympathises with the body, the vigor of the one is absolute y necessary to the well-being of the other.

It is because HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS accomplishes this double object that it enjoys a reputation as a preventive and curative never b refore attained by any medicinal preparation. But its direct beneficial opera ion upon the weak or disordered stomach is not its most recommendation. It is the most comprehensive of all known remedies. It not only strengthens and regulates the discharging as well as the assimilating organs; gently moving the bowels, promoting healthful evaporation through the pores, rousing the inert liver from its torpor, and inducing harmonious and natural action in the whole animal machinery. This benign result is not produced by any reactionary drugs which are used so lavishly in the old school practice, founded by Paracelsus, but by mild safe and agreeable vegetable agents intermixed with a pure and mellow stimulant which diffuses their influence through the system and renders their sanitary properties active and effective.

NOTICES.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, November 11th, 1869.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD ANNUAL MEETING.—Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at their Office, corner of Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, on the FIRST MONDAY, SIXTH DAY OF DECEMBER next, at eight P. M.

JOHN H. PAGE, JR., no 20-td Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Nov. 15, 1869.

BONDS FOR SALE.

In pursuance of an Act of Assembly authorizing the issue of Sewerage Bonds, Councils, by date of October 14, 1869, authorized the said issue, and Bonds have been prepared and are now ready for sale.

These Bonds are of the denomination of

$500 AND $1,000,

and have ten years to run, bearing

SEVEN PER CENT.

interest, payable semi-annually at the Treasurer's Office. The faith credit and property of the city is pledged for their redemption. Parties desiring investment will find this a good opportunity. Apply to

W. M. PORTER,
CITY CONTROLLER.

ELEGANT CARPETS.

The latest and most beautiful designs ever shown in

TAPESTRY OR BODY BRUSSELS.

Just received by direct importation from England.

DRUGGETS

Of the latest styles in large quantities.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.
23 Fifth Avenue.
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CARPETS.

NEW FALL STOCK.

Oil Cloths, Window Shades,

DRUGGETS.

DRUGGET SQUARES,

Ingrain Carpets,

At the Lowest Prices Ever Offered.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
se18:d&T

RIESICK & BRO.,
FIRE & BURGLAR-PROOF

SAFES AND VAULTS.

NO DAMP, NO MOULD.

ENGINES AND MACHINERY,
BREWERY WORK, REPAIRING AND PUTTING-UP MACHINERY,

Cor. 17th and Pike Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.
no16:d&96

LARGE SHIPMENTS OF ALL kinds of fresh lake fish are received daily at Reis' Polpress' popular fish stand, No 45 Diamond Market, Pittsburgh, and at the Twin City Stand, Allegheny City, corner of Federal and Ohio streets. Our long experience in the business enables us to always have on hands a first class article, and can sell White Fish, Salmon, Herring, Black Bass and White Perch all at very low prices. Give us a call, we will insure a fine article. Wholesale or retail. All orders filled promptly.

WEATHER STRIPS.
WOOD AND RUBBER.

Warranted to exclude cold, wind, snow, dust, &c. For sale, and applied, by

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
no17 26 and 28 Sixth Street.

HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS,
266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paint and Patent Medicines. ju5:78

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,

Bankers and Dealers in

Government SECURITIES.

No. 5 Nassau Street, N. Y.

NOVEMBER 8, 1869.

To our Customers and Correspondents:

The surprising development of our national resources and the rapidity with which the Government is now enabled to reduce the national debt, by weekly purchases, render it apparent that the time is approaching when the Five-Twenty bonds may be funded at not over four or four and a half per cent. interest.

Meanwhile their high price, as compared with other classes of securities, paying an equal rate of interest, is leading to general inquiry for more profitable forms of investment in which money may be safely invested.

During the war the necessities and peril of the Government, and the consequent cheapness of its securities, rendered them so attractive that from this cause, combined with the patriotic faith of the people in their safety, they absorbed almost the entire floating capital of the country, and diverted attention from other classes of securities which had been before deemed sufficiently conservative and sound to meet the wants of the most cautious investors.

The Government is no longer a borrower. It no longer needs the country's capital, but desires gratefully and honorably to repay it.

The rapid accumulation of capital for investment, and the reduction of the national debt and improvement of the national credit—rendering it certain that hereafter but a comparatively low rate of interest can be derived from investment in Government bonds—is compelling the search for other safe and well-guarded channels into which capital not employed in business may wisely flow.

The enterprises of Peace, no less needful in their time and place, for the common welfare, than were the waste and cost of War, now call for the capital which the Government no longer needs, and offer for it a remuneration which the Government need no longer pay, and in some cases a security as stable and enduring as the nation itself.

The desire to capitalize the premium which may now be realized upon Five-Twenty bonds, and which a material decline in Gold toward par, and the ability of the Government to fund them at a lower rate of interest, may at any time extinguish, is held by many holders who desire some satisfactory assurance as to which of the many low priced securities in the market would afford the necessary safety to justify an exchange.

The applications for information and advice which are addressed to us daily, show how universal is the desire for this assurance, as to what forms of investment more profitable than Government securities at present market rates, are entitled to the confidence of the Investors.

The pressure of this want has led us to feel the importance of directing our own attention as bankers, our large experience and our facilities for obtaining reliable information—to the work of supplying it in some measure, and to offer the result of our inquiries to those who may be disposed to confide in our good faith and judgment.

We are unwilling to offer to our friends and the public anything which according to our best judgment is not as secure as the national obligations themselves, with which we have hitherto principally identified ourselves.

Since closing the GREAT CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD LOAN, which meets all these requirements, we have carefully examined many others, but have found no other which would fully do so, until the following was placed in our hands:

FIRST MORTGAGE

Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds

OF THE

WESTERN PACIFIC R. R. CO.

OF CALIFORNIA.

The Western Pacific Railroad connecting Sacramento with San Francisco, furnishes the final link in the extraordinary feat of an unbroken line of rail from the shore of the Atlantic to that of the Pacific.

It is 150 miles in length, including a short branch, and it will be the

METROPOLITAN LINE

Of the Pacific Coast,

connecting its chief cities, and traversing the garden of the rich and growing State of California, receiving, in addition to an immense and lucrative local traffic, the through business over the Union and Central Pacific Railroads—between the Eastern States and Sacramento.

It is completed, fully equipped, and in successful operation, and its earnings in October, the first full month, amounted to $105,000 in coin. The net earnings will, by a moderate estimate, amount to $600,000 per annum, in coin, while the interest on its Bonds will be but $188,000.

The value of the property and franchises is not less than

Ten Millions of Dollars,

and the amount of the mortgage is

$2,800,000.

The Bonds are $1,000 each, have thirty years to run, and will be sold at

Ninety, and Accrued Interest,

in currency. They are made payable, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST, IN GOLD COIN, in the city of New York. Coupons due January and July 1st.

The near approach of the time when the United States can probably fund the greater portion of its Six per cent. debt, is naturally causing inquiry for other forms of investment, which will afford satisfactory security with the same rate of interest, THE WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS must have an immense advantage over all other securities based upon merely local or uncompleted railroad, and may be held with as much confidence as Government bond, or as first-class mortgages on New York City property.

The loan is small in amount. Its claims to confidence are apparent. It will be rapidly taken. Bonds will be delivered as the orders are received. Government Bonds received at their full market value in exchange.

FISK & HATCH.
BANKERS.

We buy and sell Government Bonds and receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations and others, subject to check at sight, and allow interest on daily balances.
no20:d&78

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Another Lot of those Superior

DOUBLE WIDTH CORDED POPLINS

At 50 Cents,

The Best Dress Goods at the Price Offered This Season.

At 25 Cents,

DOUBLE WIDTH

ALPACAS AND POPLINS.

At 12 1-2 Cents,

COOD DARK DELAINES.

At 87 1-2 Cents,

WATERPROOF CLOTH.

At $1,00.

Waterproof Cloth.

GOOD BARGAINS IN

WHITE COUNTRY BLANKETS,
WHITE EASTERN BLANKETS,
COUNTRY FLANNELS,
SHIRTING FLANNELS,
CASSIMERES, &c., &c.,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPL'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

BATES & BELL'S

For Shawls.

BATES & BELL'S

For Cloaks.

BATES & BELL'S

For Flaids.

BATES & BELL'S

For Blankets.

BATES & BELL'S

For Velveteens.

BATES & BELL'S

For Silk Velvets.

BATES & BELL'S

For Cloakings.

BATES & BELL'S

21 Fifth Avenue.
no20

CLOSING OUT SALE!

Owing to the death of the Senior partner, Mr. J. M. BURCHFIELD the entire stock of goods will be sold

REGARDLESS OF COST.

The Stock is New and Complete,

CONSISTING OF

Silks, Black and Colored,
Alpacas, Valencia Poplins,
Irish Poplins,
Black Cloths, Cloakings,
Brocha Shawls,
Plaid Shawls, Cassimeres,

And a Full Line of Domestic Goods, at

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.'S,
52 SIXTH STREET.
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RARE AND

FASHIONABLE CONFECTIONS

FOR PRESENTS.

GEO. BEAVEN,

112 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City.

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

No. 96 WOOD STREET.
Third door above Diamond alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

NEW ASSORTMENT OF

Striped Woolen Shawls,
Plaid Woolen Shawls,
Paisley Shawls,
Thibet Shawls,
Children's Shawls,

Ladies' and Children's Underwear,
Men's Undershirts and Drawers,
Stockings and Gloves,
Handkerchiefs and Collars,
Cloth and Balmoral Skirts,
Hoop Skirts and Corsets.

Ladies' and Children's Hats,
Ribbons, Plumes and Flowers,
Embroideries and Laces.
Trimmings and Buttons,
Hair Switches, &c., &c,

Wholesale and Retail,

WILLIAM SEMP

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. Robinson, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Leech, John Floyd, John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.

This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.

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GOLD,

SILVER AND COUPONS,

Bought at Highest Prices.

PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,

Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue

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JAMES T. BRADY & Co.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO,

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, November 22, 1869.

Gold was very strong to-day at 126¾, with scarcely any fluctuations at all. The gold clearing houses being in operation again, it appears a movement is on foot to put up gold at least temporary, but the general tendency points towards lower rates.

Government bonds are strong and keep pace with gold.

Stocks strong and advancing despite the scrcrity of money in commercial circles.

Business dull.

Money from 12 to 15 per cent. per annum for good paper.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 126¾; Silver, 125; Eighty-one's, 117¾; Five Twenties, 1862, 114¾; do 1865, 113¾; do 1865, Consols, 115¾; do 1867, 116; do 1868, 115¾; Ten Forties, 107¾; Adams Express Company 58; Merchants Union Express Company, —; American Express Company, 34; Western Union Telegraph, 80½; Reading, 98½; New York Central, 83¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wane & Chicago, 85¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 26½; Michigan Southern, 89¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 82½; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 104½; Chicago & North Western, 72½; Chicago & North Western Preferred 86¾; Erie, 27¾.

EXCHANGE.	Large.	Small.
London, per £	$6,27	$6,33
Paris, per franc	24	26
Berlin, thaler	94	96
Frankfort, florins	54	56

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co. Gold: 126¾; United States Sixes, 1881, 117¾; Five Twenties, 1862, 115½; do. do. 1863, 113¾; Ten Forties, 107¾; Five-Twenties, January and July, 1865, 115¾; do. do. 1867, 116; do. do. 1868, 115¾; Union Pacific Railroad, 85; Central do, do, 96; Cy. Pacific, 107¾; Lake Superior 96.

(By Telegraph to the Gazette.

NEW YORK, November 22, 1869.

There was a perceptible improved demand for money this afternoon from brokers, but the demand was readily met at 6@7 per cent.

It was to-day made public that the Treasury last week received a considerable amount of bonds registered bonds. The name in the bonds was skillfully changed. These bonds were returned to the dealers who sold them to the Government, and whom gave other bonds in their place. The bonds were traced through the several houses to a stock brokers, who sold them for a comparative stranger. All the creditors of Lockwood & Co. have accepted proposals of settlement on a basis of fifty cent installments, and the firm is likely to resume in a few days.

Sterling quiet at 9@9¼.

Gold dull and heavy; opened at 127½, and closed at 126¾@126¾; clearance of gold in Exchange Bank, $6,389,000. In the Gold Room seven or eight millions in gold were sold under the rule on account of unsettled contracts of September 24. The principal sales were on account of Belden & Co., A. Speyer and Livermore & Co. Carrying rates 5@7 per cent. Experts said on from Washington began to-day to count the gold in the vaults of the Subtreasury, and it is estimated the count will occupy two weeks.

Governments steady; coupons '81, 117¾@118; do '62, 115¾@115¾; do '64, 113¾@113¾; do '65, 113¾@114; do new, 115¾@116; do '67, 116@116¼; do '68, 115¼@116; 10-40s, 107¾@1,08; currency sixes, 107¾@107¾.

State Bonds steady; Missouris, 71¾; old Tennessees, 60; new do., 52¾; old Virginias, 56; new do., 53; old North Carolinas, 45; new do., 35¾. Special tax 3's.

The stock market was dull and steady until nearly three o'clock, when it became strong and active. Lake Shore and Northwestern. The Directors of the last named held a special meeting today, but adjourned without taking any action in regard to dividends. At one time it was reported that the dividend on common stock would be 5 per cent. and be declared today. Pacific Mail was weak and sold as low as 51¾. The general market at the close was strong and higher in western shares, with an improved business; the chief feature was Lake Shore, Northwestern and Rock Island. The New York roads are steady, but generally dull. Pacific Mail recovered to 52¾.

Five thirty prices—Canton, 52¾; Cumberland, 26¾; Western Union, 80½; Quicksilver, 13; Mariposa, 8; preferred, 16¾; Adams Express, 58; Wells and Fargo, 184½; American 34; United States, 51½; Pacific Mail, 52¾; New York Central, 183¾; Erie, 28¾; preferred, 53; Harlem, 134½; preferred, 136; Hudson, 162¾; Reading, 98¾; Michigan Central, 140; Lake Shore 90¾; Illinois, 138; Pittsb'gh, 82½; North Western, 73; do. preferred, 87½; Rock Island, 104¾; St. Paul, 70; do, preferred, 84¾; Wabash, 58½; do. preferred, 71½; Fort Wayne, 85¾; St. Paul, 56; do. preferred, 56; Chicago and Alton, 140; do. preferred, 149½; Ohio and Mississippi, 26¾; New York Central, and Ind. Central, 25.

Mining shares dull. Boston prices: Caland, 50; Copper Falls, 4; Franklin, 2; Hecla, 20; Quincy, 20.

Sub Treasury balance, $89,912,075.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, November 22, 1869.

There was quite a flurry in crude today, with several large sales, mostly seller options, this year, which it is said, were bought by "short" sellers to "cover." It is said that there are a very large number of these seller options unsettled, estimated all the way from 100,000 to 400,000 barrels, and as the time is not far distant when settlement will have to be made, the "shorts," very naturally, begin to feel nervous and uneasy. The great proportion of these options were sold last spring and summer at prices ranging from 12 to 15 cts, and it is conjectured that in the aggregate they were sold at an average of about 14 cts. The question very naturally comes up, where is all this oil to be obtained to fill these contracts? It should be borne in mind, however, that many of these contracts, have been sold and re-sold time and again, and that one-thousand barre ls of oil may fill contracts for 10,000 bbls. It is not the oil so much that is wanted as the "differences," and as a consequence all these options can be settled with a very small quantity of oil, comparatively speaking, provided the "differences" are forthcoming. There are also some high-priced buyer options all the year out, ranging from 18 to 20 cts, that are not yet settled, and the higher the price goes the better for the buyer of these contracts, though it is not likely in any event that they will make any money, and they may thank their stars if they get out even.

REFINED.

The market is quiet and substantially the same as Saturday. Sales of 4,000 bbls in lots for December, at 34. Spot is still quoted at 33¾; November at 34½; Limes running from December and January to March, about the same as last week.

CRUDE.

Sales in lots of some 16,000 bbls, sellers option this year at 16¾; 1,000 seller till December 15th, at 17; 2,0 0 seller January to July at 15; and 2,000 seller 30 days, on lower creek, at $6 per bbl—all or mainly 40 to 46 gravity.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE BY A. V. R. R.

J. C. Kirkpatrick 160 bbls, on account Parker, T. & Co; Liberty Oil Wsrks 240, on account Owston & Sowers; J. Wilkins 320, on account Philadelphia & Boston Petroleum Co; Fisher Bro. 80, on account E. H. Long; Eureka Oil Works 80, on account Peerless Oil Works 400, on account B. S. Duncan; Lockhart, F. & Co. 2,000,, on account B. S. Duncan; Brilliant Oil Works 80, on account Owston & Sowers; Pearl Ref. Co. 320, on account Fisher Bro.

Total..... 3,700 bbls

SHIPMENTS OF OIL BY A. V. R. R.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 500 bbls tar to Libby & Clark, New York.

B. W. Morgan & Co., 521 bbls ref. oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Mentzheimer, Koehler & Co. 250 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

H. Hohler & Co., 50 barrels ref. oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

National Refining Co. 386 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Fareti, L. & S. 150 bbls ref. oil to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Liberty Oil Works 253 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Pannock & Beeson, 50 bbls ref. oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Livingston Bro , 202 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner, 334 bbls ref. oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co., 664 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

McKelvy Bros., 389 bbls refined oil to W. P. Logan Bro., Philadelphia.

Citizen Oil Co; 327 bbls refined oil to Tack Bro. Philadelphia.

Total..... 1,422 bbls

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Hutchinson Oil & Refining Co. 569 bbls ref. to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Fleming & Co. 564 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Brooks, Ballentine & Co. 52 bbls ref. to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Total..... 1,185 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY WEST PENN R. R

Ralston & Waring 360 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Kirkpatrick & Lyons, 189 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Holdship & Co., 53 bbls refined oil to Waring King & Co., Phila.

Total shipments..... 572

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, November 22, 1869.

The committe of Pittsburgh merchants, appointed to have a conference with a similar committe selected by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, left for Philadelphia this afternoon. We have strong hopes that this conference will result in that Company acceding to the very fair proposition made by Pittsburgh, and if so, business will undoubtedly limprove; and our grain, flour and produce merchants, generally, will then be enabled to build up an eastern trade, and that too, without injuring that road in any way, and, as we think, instead of diminishing its revenue here, will on the contrary increase it. It is admitted on all hands that the Central is one of the most powerful and best managed roads in the country, with the exception that heretofore its policy towards Pittsburgh has been very injurious to her trade, and has retarded instead of improving her condition commercially. Once our merchants are placed on an equal footing with the west, (and this is all they ask) our trade with the east will be very materially increased and our business men, generally, will have an opportunity to extend their business, and this is just what is desired.

APPLES—In good supply and rather dull. but unchanged; $2,50@3,50 per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 8@9c.

BUTTER—Is quiet and unchanged—28@30 for good, and 33@35 for prime to choice.

BROOM CORN—Sales at 12@13 cts.

BEANS—Steady at $2,50@3.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales; 4¼@4½ cts.

CHESTNUTS—Dull; $4,50@5.

CRANBERRIES—Quoted at $12@16 per bbl, as to quality and condition.

CARBON OIL—Quiet but firm; standard brands may be quoted in a jobbing way at 31½@31¾.

CIDER—Sales all the way from $5 to $9 per bbl.

CHEESE—Is quoted from 17 to 18 for Western Reserve; 19 for Factory; 20 for Ohio and 21 for New York Goshen.

DRIED FRUIT—Is in moderate demand, but unchanged. Apples 8@9 cts; Peaches at 9@10 for quarters and 12@12½ for halves.

DRESSED HOGS—Sales at 12@12¼.

EGGS—Fresh eggs scarce and may be quoted at 35@38c; limited eggs 25@30.

FEATHERS—In better demand and higher, and we now quote at 85@90 to the trade and the usual advance for small lots in store.

FLOUR—Is quiet and devoid of any new or important features worthy of notice. Sales of winter wheat flours at $5,75@6,25, and spring wheat brands are quoted at $5,50@5,75. Rye flour is selling in store at $5,75@6.

GRAIN—The grain market is quiet and unchanged. Wheat is quoted at $1,15@1,18 for good to prime Red. Sales of new Corn at 70, and prime old is quoted at 88@90. Rye is dull and nominal at 90@95. Oats in fair demand at 70 on wharf and track, and 50 in store. Barley is dull, and there are no regular quotations.

HAY—Sales at Allegheny market at $15@22 per ton.

HUSKS—Sales at 3 cents per pound.

HOMINY—Sales at $6,00@6,50 per bbl.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white lime at $2@2,25 per bbl.

ONIONS—Sales at $2,50@3,00 per bbl, the outside figure for choice.

LARD—Is firmer and advancing; we quote at 18½@19, in tierces for prime kettle rendered.

LARD OIL—Also is firm and tending upward; No. 1 is now quoted at $1,45@1,48.

POTATOES—In fair demand with sales by the car load at 55, for prime Lake Shores.

POULTRY—Scarce and in good demand; dressed chickens at 12@14c per pound; turkeys at 17@18. Live chickens, at 50c per pair, by the coop.

PEARS—Sales at 10 cts.

PEAS—Dull: $2,50 per bushel.

PROVISIONS—Market quiet and prices nominal—old stock almost exhausted.

SEEDS—Nothing doing in either clover or Timothy seeds. Sales of flax-seed at $2,40, at which figure it is wanted.

SALT—Allegheny river brands quoted at $2 for small lots in store.

STRAW—Sales at $12@15 per ton.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, November 11, 1869.

CATTLE.

The supply was much larger than last week, about 1,350 head, and the average quality was not as good as that of last week, a large proportion of the offerings consisting of thin cows and steers and rough stags and oxen. The market, however, turned out much better than was predicted at the opening, as there was an unusually large number of country buyers in attendance, and they absorbed pretty well the large surplus of the common and inferior cattle on sale. Prime butchers cattle were scarce, and all this grade sold readily, and, that too, at full prices, say 7¼@7½, so that with a pretty good demand for all the various grades of cattle, the market held about considerably better than many dealers expected, and notwithstanding many of the drovers were disposed to grumble, which appears to be kind of chronic with them, yet it is probable that most of them made a little money.

There was a large number of bulls on sale and they sold at from 3 to 4¼. Lewis Hoffman paid 4,20 for 12 head. Stock steers were in rather better demand than usual, and sold at from 4 to 6½, according to quality and condition. There was a large number of old and thin cows in market, and these, as might be expected, were sold low,

While there was a very fair number of State cattle in the market to-day, there appeared to be at least one drove or two from nearly every Western state, including Kantucky, and it is probable that there were quite a number left over unsold. There was some inquiry on New York account but there were but very few here suitable for that market.

Nicholas Carr sold 25 head mixed Ohiostock at 5@7¼.

James Hanlin sold 35 Washington county steers, cows and heifers at 4 @6¾.

L. & J. Shamberg about 200 on sale, sold fat cattle at 6@7¼, stockers at 4½@5.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co. 130 head.

S. Marks & Bro. sold 62 head from Ohio at 5½@7¼.

Jonathan Davis sold 19 head from Ohio county, West Va., at 5¾@5.

Hazlewood & Blackstock sold 40 head for R. O. Campbell at 5@6; 5 for John Roane at 6¾; 5 for Downing at 4¾ 5 bulls for Thrasher at 3¾.

McNeese & Flinner sold 60 head Penn'a. stock at 3½@5.

J. R. Pringle sold 12 head mixed Penn. stock at 3¾@5.

Sheltmantle & Stoufler 50 head cows and steers frrm Butler county at 3½ to to 4@5½.

L. Rothchilds & Zeigler sold 17 at 6½ @6¾; 48 head over.

Peter Hartman sold 30 head of heifers and steers from Green and Washington counties at 3½@7¼.

The count. The Pioneer Peerless Oil Works 400, on account B. S. Duncan; Lockhart, F. & Co. 2,000,, on account B. S. Duncan; Brilliant Oil Works 80, on account Owston & Sowers; Pearl Ref. Co. 320, on account Fisher Bro.

Total..... 3,700 bbls

SHIPMENTS OF OIL BY A. V. R. R.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 500 bbls tar to Libby & Clark, New York.

B. W. Morgan & Co., 521 bbls ref. oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Mentzheimer, Koehler & Co. 250 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

H. Hohler & Co., 50 barrels ref. oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

National Refining Co. 386 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Fareti, L. & S. 150 bbls ref. oil to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Liberty Oil Works 253 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

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L. Rothchilds & Zeigler sold 17 at 6½ @6¾; 48 head over.

Peter Hartman sold 30 head of heifers and steers from Green and Washington counties at 3½@7¼.

Haas & Kraus sold 54 Penn. and Ohio stock at 5@7.

Greenwald & Kahn sold 48 head steers, cows and heifers at 4@7¼.

S. Kaufman 15 head mixed stock from Ohio at 4@5¼.

S. Lowenstine sold 21 head mixed stock from Mercer county at 5@5,90.

Trautman & Lobman 78 head steers from Penn. and Ohio at 5½@7.

Keefer & Katz sold 23 head heifers and bulls, from Tuscarawas Co. Ohio for C. A. Hines at 4@5¾; 50 head from Chicago at 5@7; stockers at 4¼@5.

Jacob Neady 40 head from Ohio at 5@7¼.

M. Verner sold 35 head of Washington Co. steers at 5¾@7; 23 head Chicago stock steers at 4¼@5¾.

W. C. Thrasher sold 21 head steers and heifers—at 3½ for bulls, and $5,45 for steers and heifers.

Hedges & Taylor sold 78 head of Western mixed stock at 5½@6.

Smith & Blue sold 35 head of fairish stock at 4¼@5¼.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The number of sheep and lambs on sale to-day was comparatively small, but little over 2,000 head, yet the market was a dull one, and as a general thing prices ruled lower than last week. The demand has fallen off very materially within the past three or four weeks which is owing to the fact that good butchers cannot compete with the "Butler" butchers, as the latter buy their stock at almost nothing, while the former, if they buy at all, are obliged to buy good ones and pay a good price therefor. For further particulars we refer the reader to the report of sales below annexed:

Skakely & Bro. sold 126 sheep at $3,50 per head—averaging 95 lbs.

John Richter bought 145 scalawags at $1,12½ per head.

Wm. Neely sold 92 head good to extra sheep at $2,35@3,75.

J. R. Pringle sold 290 sheep and lambs at $1,50@3,50.

Adam Eckert sold 130; sheep at $1,25@4,87; lambs at $1,50@3,50.

J. Reeler sold 150 sheep at $1,50@2,50.

Frank Kraus sold 171 sheep, including 40 head to Eckert, averaging 105 lbs, at $3,85.

Garwin & Co. sold 315.

Kauffman 190 sheep and lamb,s held at from $2@5 per head.

Jones to Williams 100 head sheep averaging 75 lbs at $2 per head.

John Fairley 80 sheep at an average of about $4.50 per head.

McMurtry & Co. 104 sheep at $200 for the lot.

Smith sold 150 scalawag sheep at $1,25 per head.

HOGS.

The offerings were rather larger than usual, but prices still keep up, and there is but little prospect of any break-down. Sales in a retail way at $10,50@11,50 and $12 bought there were but few sales above $11,50 and not many even at that.

T. J. Henderson sold 37 to Byers & Co. weighing 8,865 lbs at 9,90.

Chas. Metz sold 40 head to Jacob Rothchilds averaging 263 lbs at 9¾.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold a bunch of very common stockers at 7 cts.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, November 20—Cotton heavy and fully ¼c lower with sales of 2,000 bales, 25¼c for middling uplands. Flour; receipts of 28,289 bbls, but heavy in buyers favor, sales of 8,800 bbls at $4,45@4,95, superfine State western $5,10@6, extra State $4,95@6, extra western $5,90@6,35 White wheat extra $5,25@6 for round hoop Ohio, $5,70@6 for extra, St. Louis, $6,50@6,95, for good choice do. Rye flour quiet, sales of 250 bbls at $4,50@6. Corn meal dull and unchanged. Whiskey lower, sales of 300 bbls western at $1,07¼@1,08, free. Receipts: wheat, 355,923 bush. Wheat opened heavy but declining, closd quiet and rather more steady with moderate inquiry for speculation, and sine 10 o'clock 2 to 3 cents higher, $1,20@1,25 for No. 3 spring, $1,22@1,25 for No. 2 do., latter price an extreme, $1,23@1,25 for winter red Illinois, $1,30@1,33 for winter red and amber western, and $1,31@1,35 for amber State. Rye quiet. Barley heavy; sales 32,000 bus at $1,07@1,07 for two-rowed State, and $1,30 for Canada West. Barley Malt more active; sales 2,200 bus State at $1,35@1,40, and 6,000 bus choice Canada West at $1,40. Corn; receipts, 55,187 bus; 10@2c better and not active; sales 64,000 bus at 90@90½ for unsound mixed western, and $1,10@1,12 for sound do.; latter price for high mixed nearly yellow. Oats; receipts, 135,969 bus; a shade firmer; sales 41,000 bus at 64½@65¾c for western, and 65@66c for State. Stock of wheat, 2,955,189 bus, corn 17,783 bus, oats 882,620 bus, rye 31,700 bus, barley 138,354 bus, malt 65,209 bus, peas 10,195 bus. Rice dull; Carolina 7¾c. Coffee steady; sales 1,500 sks Rio, 200 sks Laguayra on private terms. Sugar quiet and weak; sales 500 hhds at 11@11¾c for Cuba, and 11¾@11¾c for Porto Rico. Molasses nominal. Hops quiet. Petroleum quiet at 20¾c for crude, 33½c for refined. Linseed oil quiet. Spirits turpentine quiet. Pork firmer and quiet; sales 400 bbls at $33.50 for mess; $24,50@26 for prime, and $27@29 for prime mess; also, 1,000 bbls new mess, seller February, at $31, and 250 bbls do, seller six months, at $30. Beef steady; sales 300 bbls at $6@13 for new plain mess; $12@17,50 for new extra mess. Tierce beef dull and heavy; sales 300 tcs at $26@28 for prime mess; $32 for India mess. Beef hams—sales 500 bbls at $10@20 for old; $32@33 for new. Cut meats dull with sales of pkgs at 6¾@7¾c for shoulders, 17@18c for hams. Middles firm and quiet; sales 100 bxs city at 17¾@17¾c. Lard steady; sales 325 tcs at 17¾@18¾c for steam; 18¾@19c for kettle rendered. Butter quiet at 20@33c for ohio, 36@46c for State. Cheese dull at 17@18c. Freights to Liverpool nominally lower.

Latest.—Flour closed dull and 5@10c lower. Wheat heavy and 1c lower for winter, and quiet and steady for spring. Rye nominal. Oats steady and in fair demand, partly speculative at 66@66½c for western. Corn quiet and firm $1,07 @1,10 for unsound, and $1,11@1,12 for sound mixed western. Pork very firm at $33,50 for old mess; $32,50 for new mess, and $30,75@33 for future delivery. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats nominal. Bacon firm with fair demand. Lard firm at 18¾c for fair to prime steam. Eggs firm and in fair demand.

CHICAGO, November 22.—Eastern exchange 1-10 off buying, 1-10 premium selling. Flour quiet; spring extras at $8,62½@8,87½. Wheat quiet at 92@92½, No. 2 at 89¾@91c, closing steady at 91c for No. 2; this afternoon the market was unsettled and easier at 91¾@92c, seller December, 91c, seller November, for No. 2. Corn dull and lower; sales No. 2 at 82¾@84½c cash this afternoon; No. 2 dull at 81¾@82½c Oats dull; sales No. 2 at 43½@44½c. Rye quiet and easier at 80@82c for No. 2. Barley dull and a shade firmer; $1 for No. 2. Highwines easier and quiet, but steady at $1. Sugar firm at 13¾@14¼c for common to prime Cuba. Mess pork in fair demand, with sales at $29,50 for cash, $29,75 seller February, $29,50 seller January, closing at $29,50 for cash. Lard steady at 19¼c for steamed. Meats firm and steady. Dressed hogs in fair demand and steady at $11,50@11,75, dividing on 200 lbs. Receipts during past 48 hours, 3856 bbls flour, 13,788 bus wheat, 10,235 bus corn, 7472 bus oats, 350 bus rye, 19,560 bus barley, 4946 hogs; shipments, 7765 bbls flour, 4150 bus wheat, 31,186 bus corn, 10,312 bus oats, 3801 bus rye, 1887 bus barley, 2169 hogs. Freights dull.

ST. LOUIS, November 22.—Tobacco quiet and firm for lugs, 11@12½c for dark leaf. In cotton there is no sales, and nominal at 23¾@24c. In hemp there is nothing doing. Flour very quiet; business small; fall superfine $3,80@4,25, extra $4,50, treble extra $5,20@5,40, choice to fancy family $5,75@6,75. Wheat; buyers stood off; medium grades of fall are 2@3c lower; no sales of spring; No. 2 red fall 90@95c, No. 1 do. $1,00@1,09. Corn scarce, with a good demand; old mixed in sacks 92@95c, do. white $1,05@1,10. Oats firm and higher, at 43@44 in bulk, 48@50c in sacks. Barley stock large and demand limited; sales Iowa spring at $1,02½; prime Minnesota $1,02½@1,07. Rye higher; sales at 52@55c. Whisky firm at $1,05. Sugar quiet at 13@14c for new Louisiana. Rio Coffee ranges at 19@25c. Plantation Molasses 80c. Pork firm at $31 in small way. Dry salt meats active with a jobbing demand at 13c for shoulders; 16¾c for clear rib; 16¾c for clear sides. Bacon: none in smoke. Lard firm; small rates 17½c; held at 17¾@18c. Receipts were flour 8,900 bbls, wheat 60,100 bush, corn 5,300 bush, oats 8,500 bush, barley 7,000 bush, rye 1,200 bush, hogs 2,400 head.

CINCINNATI, November 22.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat dull with small sales of No. 1 red winter at $1,08. Corn scarce and in demand at 95@98c for ear and supply not equal to demand. Oats unchanged at 47 to 54c and demand fair. Rye 85@90c for Nos. 2 and 1. Barley in moderate demand at $1,50@1,55 for No. 1 to choice; fall Canada $1,30@1,35. Cotton dull at 24c for middling. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Mess pork quiet but firm at $32, with small sales. Bulk meats unchanged with limited demand; shoulders 12¼@12½c and 16½@16¾c for clear rib 18 to 20 days in salt; fully cured held ¼c higher; all packed demand light. Lard held at 17¾ by in moderate demand at $1,02. Mess pork quiet but firm at $32, with small sales. Bulk meats unchanged with limited demand; shoulders 12¼@12½c and 16½@16¾c for clear rib 18 to 20 days in salt; fully cured held ¼c higher; all packed demand light. Lard held at 17¾ by wagon at 18¼c for steam, and kettle, but buyers offer ¼c less. Hogs active: closing at $10,50@11 gross, and $13@13,25 net; receipts of 7,300 head, and all sold on arrival. Green meats close at 11¾, 14¾, and 16c, and firm. Butter and cheese unchanged and quiet. Sugar 10c. Coffee steady. Beef cattle unchanged, at 3 to 6c gross. No change in oil. Gold 126 buying. Exchange steady at 1-10 discount buying.

CLEVELAND, October 22.—Flour market dull and heavy but unchanged. Buckwheat flour in good demand and market steady at $7@7,25. Wheat market very dull and nominally lower; no sales reported; No. 1 red offered at $1,14, and No; 2 do. at $1,08. Corn decidedly firmer and better; No. 1 yellow sold at 97c, No. 1 mixed at 95c and No. 2 do. at 93c. Oats firmer and 4c better; sales No. 1 State at 52c. Rye light, local demand at 95c@$1 for No. 1 and 90c for No. 2. Barley: no transactions made public; we quite nominally at $1@1,10 for State and Canada. Petroleum quiet; standard Bigger & Lowry 15½ bbls, 8,000. Leaf tobacco firm; sales of 24 hhds at $9 for lugs, $13,25 for leaf. Provisions: firm for new meats; the stock of old bacon is nearly exhausted. Mess pork $31. Bacon shoulders 16¼c, clear sides 19½c. Bulk meats: shoulders 13c, clear rib 16¾c, clear sides 17c. Lard 17¾c. Whisky firm, $1,02.

MILWAUKEE, November 22.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady at 93c for No. 1 and 88¾c for No. 2. Corn nominal. Oats quiet at 44c for No. 2. Grain freights unchanged. Receipts, 2000 bbls flour, 240,000 bus wheat.

Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Total beeves, 6,073 head. This is the lightest run since August, but poultry and mutton make good the deficiency. On sale to-day, 3,340 fresh and 240 State cattle; the market was just a shade stronger and only a few lots remain unsold; sale of one lot of 40 extra fine Ohio steers, of 8¾ cwt, at 15¾@16¾c; nothing went above 16c; very many Texans were on sale and brought 10@12c; there were more than 100 Texans for the week, with only 470 from Kentucky, hence the quality average low. New York gave 720 and Ohio 1,030. A drove of 150 texans, 6¾ cwt, pretty good, brought 11c; a lot of 160, weighing 5½ cwt

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE GAZETTE *is furnished in the city for six days of the week for* 15 *cents per week; by mail,* $8 *per annum:* 3 *mos.,* $2.

Poultry is quite plenty and cheap in the markets.

Ten Prisoners were taken to the workhouse yesterday.

Fined.—Jerry Driscoll, arrested Sunday evening for fast driving, on Fifth avenue, was fined five dollars and costs.

For stealing eight yards of cloth from the tailor store of Wm. Digby, John Davis was yesterday committed to jail for trial.

A New Train on the Connellsville Railroad is in contemplation, rendered necessary by the increase of business on the road.

Mayor's Court.—There were only nine unfortunates before the Mayor yesterday morning. Five were committed, two paid fines and two were discharged.

The Position of Captain of the night police, of Allegheny, under the next administration, it is stated will be filled by Mr. John P. Kennedy, an ex-Councilman.

Representatives from nearly all of the newspapers of the city will leave to-day for Cleveland to participate in a business meeting of the Western Associated Press.

The notorious "Snibbs" Arnold was under arrest for a short time on Monday, on a charge of highway robbery. For once, the police were at fault in their man.

Committed.—Alderman Eggers, of the Eighth Ward, Allegheny, yesterday committed Charles Heid, for trial, on a charge of larceny as bailee, preferred by Julius Honsbuggger.

A considerable number of Canadians passed up the Connellsville Railroad within a few days, to be employed as laborers at the new tunnel and other places along the road.

Beat His Wife.—Peter Mattern, of Dinwiddie street, caused a warrant to be issued yesterday for the arrest of his brother, whom he charges with assaulting and beating his wife without provocation.

Committed.—Edward Boyle, who was brought to the lock-up with a broken arm, Sunday evening, was committed for forty-eight hours in default of a fine of five dollars and costs. Dr. Murdoch reduced the fracture.

Skull Fractured.—Willie Martin, a boy about twelve years of age, who resides with his step-father, on Carson street, Ninth ward, was struck by a stone, yesterday, with such force as to fracture his skull. It is not known who threw the stone.

Library and Reading Room.—There will be a general meeting of members, and persons who feel an interest and desire to maintain the library and reading room on the corner of Thirty-sixth and Butler streets, will please come to the meeting this (Tuesday) evening, Nov. 23, at 7½ o'clock.

Foot Crushed.—John Blair, an employe on the Panhandle Railroad, while working at a turn-table at Steubenville, yesterday, had his foot and ankle so terribly crushed as to render amputation necessary. He was removed to his boarding house, on Pike street, in the Third ward, this city.

Colored Rumpus.—Yesterday Zachary Taylor Lawson was arrested by Alderman Butler's police, on complaint of Sarah Jane Lovett, who charged him with invading the sanctity of her domicil, on Wide alley, and besides uttering profane language, beating and abusing her in a fearful manner. Zachary was held for a hearing.

25th Anniversary.—The Brotherhood of St. Joseph, a charitable association composed of many of our best citizens, celebrate their twenty fifth anniversary at Lafayette Hall, on Friday night next, by a grand festival and promenade. The arrangements are being made on a most liberal scale and a very pleasant time may be anticipated.

Sneak Thieves.—Some sneak thieves, on Saturday afternoon, entered the office of Mr. M. McGonnigle, Secretary of the Allegheny Board of Poor Directors, and stole a pocketbook, containing $50, from his desk drawer. He had only been out of the office a few minutes. Two parties were arrested on suspicion, but subsequently were discharged, no evidence against them being produced.

Cheap Shoes.—Gottleib Fox, shoe-dealer on Wylie street, caused a warrant to be issued yesterday for the arrest of George Siegfried for larceny as bailee. Fox alleges George came into his store Saturday evening and selected two pairs of ladies' shoes, which, under pretence of getting his wife to select from, he was allowed to take away for a short time. He stayed away altogether, hence the suit.

Sacred Concert.—All lovers of sacred music should remember and attend the concert to be given on Wednesday evening at the beautiful new Chapel of Trinity Church. A goodly number of our most talented professional and amateur vocalists, with the noble old organ of Trinity Church, recently transferred to the Chapel, with a large and fashionable audience, are a guarantee that the occasion will be a most delightful one for all present.

Lost Child.—Johnnie Dickenson, a mute, or deaf and dumb child, left the residence of its parents, in Allegheny, yesterday morning, to attend the Mute school in this city, but, it appears, did not reach the school, and up to a late hour last night his friends could gain no intelligence of him. Any information concerning him, whereabouts, will be thankfully received if left at either of the Mayors' offices.

Extortion.—John Fuller made information before Alderman Neeper yesterday, charging James Carlin, conductor on car No. 14 on the Oakland Passenger Railway, with extortion. He alleges that he, in company with his wife, was riding on the car, and when the conductor came to collect the fare he gave him fifty cents. The conductor took the money and gave him back but ten cents change. A warrant was issued.

Smithfield Street Excitement.—Yesterday afternoon as car No. 3, of the Birmingham Passenger Railway, was proceeding along Smithfield street a steer in a drove of cattle, coming from an opposite direction, gored one of the horses, causing him to jump suddenly to one side, which brought the tongue of the car in contact with a hydrant, overturning it but fortunately injuring nobody. The horse was not badly injured and will be fit for service again.

Small Collision.—Last evening about six o'clock, a John from the country was driving down Federal street, Allegheny, while a train on the Ft. Wayne railroad was moving over the crossing. He failed to observe the train until within a few feet of it. A horrible accident might then have occurred—but it didn't—as it was prevented by the presence of mind of the John, who reined in the animals, and allowed the cowcatcher to simply strike the end of the tongue of the vehicle. The horses were thrown down, and great excitement created, but nobody was hurt.

Fuss Among Drovers.

A hearing was had before Alderman Irwin, of Allegheny, yesterday, in a case of aggravated assault and battery. James Martin prosecutor and James M'Callister and Bernard Gray defendants. The parties had a dispute about a drove of cattle, in the Wm. Penn House, kept by Gray, at the Second ward drove yards, when, according to Martin's statements, M'Callister struck him on the head with an empty bottle, and Gray struck him with his fist. At the hearing, however, the charge against Gray was not substantiated, and he was discharged. McCallister gave bail for Court.

Railway Discrimination.

The committee appointed by the business community of these two cities, to confer with the officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company on the question of freight discrimination, left yesterday for Philadelphia, where the conference will be held this afternoon. The following gentlemen compose the delegation: Messrs. Isaiah Dickey, Wm. M. McCreery, S. L. McHenry, J. S. Liggett, and Joshua Rhodes. They were courteously treated by the Railway Company, and furnished with free passage both ways. It is very probable that the great corporation will make all reasonable concession to the committee, its officers having at heart the interests of this locality.

THE COURTS.

United States Court—Judge McCandless.

MONDAY, November 22.—The jury in the case of Still vs. Huidekoper, et al., was withdrawn and the case continued. The jurors for the term were discharged and the Court closed.

Supreme Court—Full Bench.

MONDAY, November 22.—The Supreme Court met at ten o'clock A. M. Present, a full bench. The following business was transacted:

Carr vs. Townsend's Executors. D. C. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Thompson, C. J.

Hill et al vs. Canfield. C. P. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Thompson, C. J.

Ardesco Oil Company vs. Richardson et al. D. C. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Read, J., Judge Sharswood dissenting.

Syracuse Pithole Oil Company vs. Carothers, Venango county. Argued by A. Blakeley for plaintiff in error and by J. K. Kerr contra.

Cuskar vs. Titusville Gas and Water Company, Crawford county. Argued by Guthrie and Bole for plaintiff in error and by Derrickson contra.

Hart et al vs. Borough of Girard, Erie county. Argued by Walkar for plaintiff in error and by Woodruff contra.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

MONDAY, November 22.—Court met at 10 o'clock, but there being no cases ready for trial, it was adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock, Tuesday morning.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

210. Littell and Mechling vs. Bausman, et al.
18 Smith vs. Knapp's nephews.
153. Duncan vs. McElroy.
201. Nathans Adams vs. Cross.
11. Wilson vs. Adams.
39. Reed and McCleary vs. steamboat "Eagle."
38. Dravo vs. steamboat "Elector."
199. Ross vs. Kuipschild.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

MONDAY, November 22.—Harfett vs. McClurg. An appeal. Verdict for plaintiff for $42.

The next case taken up was that of Wm. Schaffer vs. Peter Wolf. This was an action on an appeal. July out.

The court imposed a fine of twenty dollars to be imposed upon the following defaulting jurors: S. S. Craux, Fred, De Haan, Andrew Grubbs, Samuel Ceissinger, A. Kleber, R. H. Lewis, W. C. Rafferty, Moses Walsh.

Court adjourned until Tuesday morning.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

150. Hoffman vs. Peter.
249. Rassche vs. Warner.
2. McNulty vs. Mathie.
263. Patterson vs. Gillespie.
254. Reicher vs. Gormley.
255. Zirhart vs. Fetarle.
266. Same vs. same.
267. Long et al. vs. Berger.
268. Boley vs. Boley.
259. Wood for use, Strausberg & Co.
260. Swaney vs. Gordon et al.
262. Whigham vs. Clarke et al.

THE MARKETS.

A Public Sale of the Stands and Stalls of the Diamond Market to be Ordered —Other Business.

Last night the Market Committee of the Pittsburgh Councils met at the office of Superintendent Kilgore, City Hall. Messrs. McEwen, Chairman, Anderson, Booth, Caskey, Daub, Houston and Zorn, members, together with City Attorney Slagle, Clerk Morrow, Superintendent Kilgore and Market Clerk Dunseath were present. The first subject taken up was that relating to the leasing of butcher stalls in the Diamond market. After a full interchange of opinions the Committee passed a resolution requesting the City Solicitor to prepare an ordinance to be submitted at the next meeting of Councils, which will authorize the Market Committee to hold a public auction sale, at which will be exposed to the highest bidders choices for ten year leases on all the stalls, including garden, at stipulated rents, to commence from April 1st, 1870. This ordinance will recognize the fact that the butchers now occupying the stalls have no more right to them than the lessee who rents from year to year. Some twelve years ago, under the old Market House Association, choices of stalls were sold at public sale, conditionally that they should revert to the city at the expiration of ten years. The time has now expired, and the present movement contemplates putting our sleek, good-natured and well-fed butchers into competition for the best and most eligible stalls. This action of the Market Committee will no doubt cause quite a flurry among the butchers, as most of them hold their stalls at much value. Indeed we have heard of a late transfer of a stall whereby the lessee netted a bonus of several thousand dollars, and we men tion this instance to show what rents may be derived from the contemplated auction.

From the discussion in the committee we incline to think that much higher rents will be exacted from the butchers for stalls after April. The largest sum realized from any one of the stalls now amounts to only $175 per year—the same rents prevailing now as were demanded and received thirteen years ago. Heavier incomes will likewise be drawn from the garden and huckster stands, as an advance all around is contemplated by the Market Committee. We look for lively times in the Diamond when word of these changes will be conveyed to the tenants.

The next matter considered was a petition requesting the free use of City Hall for the holding of the annual fair for the benefit of the Home for Friendless Girls. The paper was received, but inasmuch as the hall is in great demand for the days wanted, and moreover, that the Committee have made it an invariable rule to rent the hall to the best advantage, the prayer was refused.

A resolution was passed providing for supplying the gas jets in the Market House with new burners at a cost not to exceed fifteen cents each.

After the transaction of other business the Committee adjourned.

In Trouble.

About two years since, Wm. Malone, the owner of a lot at No. 146 Fifth avenue, near Elm street, made an excavation for a vault under the sidewalk, and after building up the side walls covered the vault with boards, with the intention, as he alleged, of covering it with flag stones. He was several times requested to have the sidewalk laid, but neglected to attend to it, and at a recent meeting of the Street Committee the Street Commissioner of that district, Mr. J. D. McFaden, was instructed to give Malone ten days notice to have the boards removed and a sidewalk put down, and if not done at the expiration of that time to proceed to fill up the vault and have a brick pavement put down at the expense of Mr. Malone. The ten days having expired, Mr McFaden proceeded on Wednesday of last week to fill up the vault with dirt to make a foundation for a brick sidewalk, and on Friday continued the work. By this time Mr. M. heard of what was being done, repaired to the place, and when James Owens, the boy who was working under the instructions of the Street Commissioner, was about to dump a cart load of dirt in the vault, he, Malone, it is alleged, drew a pistol and threatened to shoot him, and it appears took hold of him and would not allow him to dump the dirt in the vault. Owens repaired to the office of Alderman Lindsay and made information charging Malone with assault and battery, and also, for surety of the peace. Malone was arrested and held for a hearing.

There appears to be a question involved in the case that will have to be determined by higher authority than an Alderman's Court. The Street Committee doubtless have authority to compel persons to keep the sidewalks in front of their property in proper repair for the accommodation of the public, but whether they have the right to fill up a vault in order to do this is another question. If there is no other way of reaching the owner of the property they certainly have that right, for should any accident occur in consequence of the neglect of the owner to repair, or the Street Committee to enforce the repairing of sidewalks, the city is liable. And it is not reasonable to suppose that the city could be held liable for the occurrence of an accident which they have no means of preventing. If we are not mistaken, there is an ordinance relative to the construction of vaults under sidewalks, under which the property owner is subject to a fine for not having them properly constructed or allowing them to remain open or in a dangerous condition.

In Winter Quarters.

Operations on the Ohio river improvement, under W. Milner Roberts, Chief Engineer, have been suspended for the season. The United States steamer "Greenback," commanded by Captain John Rogers, which was connected with the enterprise, has returned to the Monongahela wharf, and is tied up there to remain until the opening of navigation next spring, while those in the employ of the Government in connection with the river improvement, have gone into "winter quarters."

NOBLESTOWN.

Devotion to the Fine Arts—Grand Concert—The Performers and how They Acquitted Themselves.

(Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.)

As previously announced, a grand musical concert was given in the U. P. Church, in Noblestown, on Thursday evening. The night was beautiful, Pale Luna showed her entire face and seemed to smile benignantly and loving on the brave lads and pretty lasses who turned out to hear the dulcet strains of the singers. The roads could not have been in a much better condition; the night was only moderately frosty; yet, notwithstanding all the inducements and enticements offered, the house wasn't crowded. This wasn't as it should have been. The entire neighborhood should have been there when such a rare musical treat, as this proved to be, was offered. The audience, however, was large and respectable, and very orderly, if we except a few spasmodic squalls from two or three uneasy infants.

Prof. Byers, the leader of the concert, took the platform and invited those persons who had been practising and intending to sing to come forward immediately. They did so, and truly, a finer company of singers is not often seen. The ladies who charmed the audience on this occasion were Misses Lizzie Byers, Annie Dilkes, Amelia Turner, Maggie Moss, Lizzie Moss, Lizzie Oliver, Mary Jordon and Jennie Gaston, while the gentlemen who sang were fully double the ladies in number. Amongst them were some very excellent singers, and teachers of music.

Miss Lizzie Byers, like Silas Jorgon, "played the organ." She is very young, but notwithstanding, is an excellent performer.

Several beautiful anthems and other pieces were sung, and among them was one entitled "Song of Spring." It was a gay, laughing, jolly rollicking song, and if we are not sadly mistaken, every person in the house was delighted with it.

Miss Annie Dilkes sang "We Parted by the River Side," "Summer Sweets" and "Gathering Home," all of which were touchingly beautiful. We can safely say that we have never heard as fine a singer as Miss Dilkes. Her voice is full, pure and sweet, and when she tries it to sing, her audience immediately come to a dead stop and listen. When the lady sang the above mentioned songs we were carried away back to other times and other concerts when she and her sister elevated us to the sixteenth heaven by warbling that beautiful duet, "All's Well." We often go into ecstasies over a beautiful music, but don't have them quite so bad over anything as "All's Well."

In a sweet, soul-touching manner, Miss Emelia Turner sang a beautiful piece styled, "In the Sweet By and By," and Misses Moss and Jordon carried us away by the rendition of "Down in Tennessee."

Prof. Byers stated that Prof. Burgess, who was present, had been requested by several persons to sing a song. We might say, parenthetically, that Prof. Burgess' hair is silvery, and in days long gone he was a teacher in the region about Noblestown. The Professor kindly complied with the request, and said that in all the singing of different kinds he had done, he had never learned more than two songs, and one of them he would attempt to sing. He then sang the very amusing medley of "the Sensitive Old Coon," and sang it in such a humorous and side-splitting way that the audience were convulsed with laughter.

After a few more excellent pieces had been sung, the audience began to think that they would like to hear the other piece Professor Burgess had learned, and accordingly calls came from different parts of the house for "Burgess" and "his other piece." The Professor again complied, and, with the assistance of Samuel Sturgeon, Geo. W. Baldwin and William Moss, sang that uproariously funny song, "The Schoolmaster's Gone." The audience showed their delight and appreciation by clapping their hands and crashing their calf skin boots on the oaken floor. Prof. Burgess is a favorite with the people out here, and doubtless they would have kept him singing for an hour or more if he had not been in the bad fix of knowing only two songs.

At the close of the concert, Squire Hoffman made a neat but brief speech, for which he thanked the audience for their kind and appreciative attention, and concluded by asking them to join with the singers on the platform in singing the long metre doxology to the tune of "Old Hundred." This was certainly a beautiful ending, the entire audience rising and singing as with one voice that grand old tune.

The concert was a complete success, and has added another twig of laurel to the fame wreath of Prof. Byers as a "singist" and leader of concerts.

O. PIDDLE STYX.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Fatal Runaway Accident—Distressing Death of an Old Citizen.

Runaway accidents have been very frequent of late, but they have not often been attended with results so distressing as that of yesterday afternoon. The painful accident occurred in the Second ward, Allegheny, near the outer depot of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad, and resulted in the death of an old citizen, Dennis Carlin, an employee of the company. He had been employed about the shops for a number of years past, and yesterday afternoon, about four o'clock, in the discharge of his duty, had collected a load of waste tin from one of them. The load was being hauled away, and when a few rods from the depot the animal attached to the vehicle became frightened and started off on a gallop. Carlin was jolted about for a short distance, but finally missed his hold in the wagon and was thrown off in front of the wheels, two of which passed over his body. The accident was observed by several persons who ran at once to his assistance, but when he was reached life was extinct. Both sides were completely crushed in and he was otherwise severely bruised. He seemed not to have breathed after being struck with the first wheel, and was fearfully shattered.

The body was at once removed to his late residence on Monterey street, near Jackson, where the Coroner will hold an inquest to-day. The deceased was about sixty years of age and has a large family, most of whom, however, are of age. His wife and two of the younger children constitute the family dependent upon him for support. He was well known throughout Allegheny, being one of the oldest citizens in the community.

Chapel Concert.

That we are advancing, as a musical community, there seems to be scarce a doubt. At no time before has our population been so favored with opportunities to hear good music, well rendered, and never before has it responded so nobly. First, we had a most brilliant season of opera, and next, the magnificent chorus of the Cantata Society, with its classical and difficult music, electrified us. Last, but not least, we are promised a church or chapel concert, of first class merit, which is somewhat a rare thing, combining as it does, a splendid chorus, and the more simple order of duetts, trios, solos and quartetts, which the most refined musical taste seldom fails to appreciate. We say a rare thing, because there is no public hall in our city containing an organ, as in Boston, New York and other large cities, and, therefore, no opportunity offered for hearing this sublime instrument with trained choruses, unless, as in the present instance, some choir or church offers its services. Under the auspices of one of our most prominent city congregations, and in the hands of experienced, cultivated and talented ladies and gentlemen, we doubt not the well selected pieces will be most artistically rendered, and as the collection embraces gems from many of the old, as well as modern writers, every shade of taste will doubtless be gratified. That music may grow and improve in our midst, (and who will deny its ennobling and refining influence) let us encourage by our words and presence all meritorious efforts, such as this. We have no hesitation in advising every one who can appreciate extra fine music, to be present at this concert, and unless we are very much mistaken in our estimate of the music-loving element in our midst, Trinity Chapel will be crowded on Wednesday evening.

United States Life Insurance Company.

We commend to the careful notice of our readers the advertised card of this well known institution, which has been in successful operation for nearly twenty years and possesses a large surplus capital, affording in its strong and healthy financial condition and in the high character of the directors in New York and of those to whom it refers, in this city, all needful assurance, as well of its future as of its past good management. Mr. W. H. Edy, long connected with our local companies, has been appointed agent for Allegheny county. Mr. Edy brings to this service a large experience and a courteous and obliging manner, with such an institution and such an agent, the Allegheny county business of the Company can not fail to be large and lucrative.

FIRE AT NEW CASTLE.

Several Business Houses Destroyed—Full Particulars.

About twelve o'clock Monday morning a fire of rather a serious character occurred at New Castle, Lawrence county, the particulars of which are given as follows: Smoke was discovered emanating from the frame building owned by Mr. G. V. Boyles, situated on the north side of Washington street, four doors west of Mill street, occupied by Perman & Morrison, retail grocers. On breaking open the doors it was found enveloped in flames, which soon destroyed both the building and contents. Next to this, on the east, the frame building owned and long occupied by White McMillin, as a hat, cap and fur store, was entirely consumed, with part of the contents. Now came the brick building on the corner, owned by H. J. Murdock, and occupied by Stage & Plumer as a hardware store, and Forman, Hadden & Co. as a dry goods store, was entirely consumed, with a large part of the contents. West of the place of starting, first came the brick building owned by D. Kanaghan, occupied by D. Harlan & Co. as a stove and tinware store; then the brick owned and long occupied by Dr. D. Tidball & Sons as a drug store. Both were entirely consumed, together with a large part of their contents. The brick building owned by D. Harlon, and occupied by A. N. Saddler as a retail clothing store, was partly consumed. Its contents were badly damaged. The American House was considerably injured, together with the contents, and the buildings in the rear. Those not burned were badly damaged in cutting and tearing away to prevent a further spread of the flames.

The morning was very calm and greatly in favor of the surrounding buildings. Had there been a very high wind at the time the already long list would have been considerably lightened without any doubt. The insurance is as follows: Forman, Hadden & Co., $2,000 in Pennsylvania, of Pittsburgh; $1,500 in United States, of Baltimore; $2,000 in Albany City, of New York; $4,000 in Germania, of New York; $1,000 in Home, of Connecticut. Stage & Plumer, $3,000 in Albany City; $5,000 in Enterprise, of Pennsylvania; $1,500 in Home, of New York; $1,000 in Girard, of Pennsylvania; $2,000 in Girard, of Pennsylvania; $2,500 in Farmers' Insurance, of Pennsylvania; $2,000 in Metropolitan, of New York; $3,000 in Fire and Marine, of Baltimore. D. Harlon & Co., $2,000 in Germania, of New York. H. J. Murdock, on building, $2,500 in Lancaster City, Pennsylvania; $5,500 Lycoming County Mutual, Pennsylvania. White McMillen, $400 in Girard, Pennsylvania; $500 in Home, Connecticut. D. Tidball & Sons, on building, $2,000 in Enterprise, Pennsylvania; on stock, $5,000 in North America; $2,000 in Germania. Kanaghan & Morrison, $2,000 in Lancaster City, Pennsylvania, $1,000 in Clearfield County Mutual, Pennsylvania. A. N. Saddler, $2,500 in Republic, New York; $2,500 in the Home, Connecticut. J. R. Sham, $800 in Girard, Pennsylvania.

RAI ROAD ACCIDENT.

Collision on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. W. at Massillon, Ohio—Three Persons Injured, &c.

Another of those little incidents, by which railroad engineers manage to relieve the monotony of railroad travel, a railroad collision, occurred at Massillon, Ohio, on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. W. yesterday morning, about seven o'clock, between the eastern bound express and a westward bound freight train. The express, it appears, was coming into Massillon on time, and the track upon which it was moving was occupied by a freight train bound west, and as neither stopped, of course a collision was the natural sequence. The result was the partial demolishment of both engines, the entire freight car, smashing the platforms of six passenger cars, and throwing the entire train off the track. A train-boy, who, it appears, was standing on the front platform of one of the cars had his foot severely crushed, and two passengers had their noses broken. The train was delayed between five and six hours in consequence of the mash-up.

From the statement of one of the passengers the accident was the result of gross negligence or carelessness on the part of the engineer in charge of the freight train, in not giving the signal for "down brakes" in time. There was nothing, it is stated, to prevent his seeing the train on the track sometime before the signal was given.

Fortunately there were none of the passengers on the platform, otherwise the accident might have been attended with fearful results.

It is remarkable what a liking some of these train drivers appear to have for imperilling the lives of passengers, as well as at the risk of their own necks, merely for the sake of a little variety in the way of a collision. Their duties are doubtless of a monotonous character, and probably become irksome after they have run over a score or two of trains for two or three hundred times, and the excitement of a first class collision, resulting in a disaster, would probably relieve the monotony and irksomeness of the business for the time being, but they should remember, that passengers and the traveling public generally, have an aversion to anything in the shape of an accident, and govern themselves accordingly. But they don't do it, not them. They are a decidedly selfish set of fellows and prefer to consult their own convenience and amusement, rather than the safety or comfort of passengers.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Another large and fashionable audience assembled at the Opera House last evening to hear the gifted and accomplished actress, Miss Lucille Western, in her unequalled representation of Isabel in "East Lynne." The piece will be repeated this evening.

FIT SMUGH THEATRE.—The old Drury was crowded from pit to gallery last evening to hear the Tyrolean opera troupe in many their new attractive variety performances presented by Manager Williams.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—This evening the fifth lecture of the course under the auspices of the Young Men's Library Association will be delivered at the Academy of Music by Prof. Powell Subject—the "Canons of Colorado." Prof. Powell's personal experience in exploring the canons some time since will enable him to give his hearers a correct idea of the subject. He will doubtless have a large audience.

READING ENTERTAINMENT.—To-morrow night Mrs. Frances M. Carter will give a select reading entertainment at the Academy of Music, under the auspices of the G. A. R. The programme arranged for the occasion is one of unusual interest, and being entirely new should be attractive and entertaining. The lady comes with the highest testimonials from the east and west where she has appeared, everywhere, even so far out as California, she has been cordially received and has given universal satisfaction. The evening will be spent pleasantly and who desire to enjoy the entertainment should make arrangements accordingly. There are no reserved seats.

The Coming Lecture.

Let none of our readers fail to remember that at the Academy of Music on Thursday and Friday nights next, Mr. J. Hyatt Smith, of New York, one of America's most gifted orators and elocutionists, will deliver two lectures for a benevolent object. One great feature of his success as a lecturer seems to be the humorous incidents and personal adventures with which he interlards all his lectures. The people love to laugh, and laugh heartily, and the one who only points a lecturer will make effective will be those in which he "brought down the house" with a joke or a story. Lectures that are all joke and nothing else may have a brief but evanescent popularity; lectures all serious and no "fun" may be profitable, but rarely if ever popular; mix the two—"a streak of fat and a streak of lean"—and the entire performance becomes popular, profitable and permanently useful.

National Labor Convention.

As previously announced, the colored citizens of this city and Allegheny held a festival in Excelsior Hall, Allegheny, last evening, which was liberally patronized.

The meeting was organized by calling W. T. Banks to the chair and electing Wm. H. Thomas, Secretary. The special committee appointed at a previous meeting to prepare a series of resolutions, indicating the policy of the Convention, presented their report.

The resolutions were discussed at considerable length, and will be taken up again this evening, as it was resolved to hold another festival to-night.

After promenade and a ride a single application of Milk of Violets will be found most delightfully efficacious for removing tan, redness, sunburn, and spots on the skin. Sold by druggists. V. W. Brinckerhoff, N. Y., sole agent for America.

Immense Stock of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Furs at the Great Representative Fur House of Wm. Fleming & Co—Prices 15 to 25 per cent. Less than any Other House in the City.

We are glad to learn that the immense and elegant stock of furs offered by this house within the last week or so has crowded their palatial and magnificent salesrooms with customers. Indeed, it would be strange if such were not the case for the fact that this house has one of the largest and finest stocks of furs ever offered in this city, that it sells from 15 to 20 per cent. less than any other house, that no misrepresentations are ever made, and that all goods are warranted, should be inducements sufficient to attract the attention of all buyers, who are guided by intelligence.

We once more assure our readers that they can save from 15 to 25 per cent. by buying their furs at Wm. Fleming & Co.'s, 139 Wood street.

Phrenology.—The rooms of Fowler & Wells, Lafayette Hall, are thronged day and evening. Examinations, with charts and full written descriptions, giving advice as to health, self culture, best business, selection of companions, &c.

tf

Williamson's Shop, 190 Federal street, Allegheny, is a first class for luxurious bath, shaving, hair dressing, hair cutting and dressing, plain or by curling and frizzle; also, for cupping and leeching. T

Becker's Farina forms a very agreeable light nutritive food, a superior article for puddings and jellies, and is highly recommended by physicians for invalids and children. Sold by all grocers. T

Employment Office.—Girls wanted for cooks and private families in the city. R. H. Long, at No. 12 Federal street, near bridge, Allegheny City, at the Dexter Washing Machine Office. Im

Constitution Water is a certain cure for Diabetes and all diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by all Druggists.

TTRS:T.

DIED:

MCKEE—On Monday afternoon, November 22, 1869, at fifteen minutes after 1 o'clock, ELIZABETH MCKEE, and daughter of the late Thomas McKee, Sr.

Funeral from the residence of her husband, No. 49 Ohio street, Allegheny, on WEDNESDAY, November 24, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

YOUNG—On Saturday morning, November 13, 1869, at 9 o'clock, A. M., JANE YOUNG, oldest daughter of Thomas and Jane Young, of Sharpsburg, and M. Virginia Orr, in the 26th year of her age.

JOHNSTON—On Saturday, 20th inst., at the residence of his nephew, J. M. McElroy, Mrs. MARY JOHNSTON, late of Manchester, in the 81st year of her age.

Funeral on TUESDAY NEXT, 23d inst., at 11 o'clock, to proceed to St. Clair Cemetery. Carriages will leave the office of Charles A. Bachus, corner of Sandusky street and Church Avenue, at 8½ o'clock.

UNDERTAKERS.

H. PATTERSON. JAMES L. WILLIAMS.

PATTERSON & WILLIAMS,

Undertakers, corner of Fifth avenue and High street, Pittsburgh. Coffins of all kinds, shapes, drapes and gloves, and every description of funeral furnishing goods furnished on the most reasonable terms in the city. Hearse and carriages furnished. Office open day and night.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS, corner of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their OFFICE ROOMS are constantly supplied with Metallic Imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices ranging from $25 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished, also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,

UNDERTAKERS,

No. 434 PENN STREET.

Carriages for Funerals, $2.00 Each.

COFFINS and all Funeral Furnishment at reduced rates. apr

MERCHANT TAILORS.

1869 1870.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

Greatly Reduced Prices!

E. HOUSTON & SON,

Fashionable Merchant Tailors & Clothiers,

No. 107 FIFTH AVENUE, corner of Cherry Alley, have just received the largest and most complete stock of Cloths and Cassimeres, Vestings and custom made clothing ever opened in this city. It comprises the very finest of French goods as well as medium American manufactures.

Our motto: Small Profits, Low Prices, Quick Sales and Ready Cash. Favor us with a call and judge for yourselves. All orders filled warranted to give satisfaction. oc30

THIRD ARRIVAL OF WINTER GOODS.

GRAY & LOGAN, 89 Fifth Avenue, 47 Sixth street.

MEN AND BOY'S CLOTHING in the greatest variety.

OVERCOATS, allstyles and sizes.

The lowest prices in the city for good substantial goods.

The up-town public are cordially invited to call in at our new store and examine stock.

GRAY & LOGAN,

89 Fifth Avenue, 47 Sixth St.

no18

P. M'ARDLE,

FASHIONABLE

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Keeps constantly on hand

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

Also, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

No. 93 1-2 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Gent's Clothing made to order in the latest styles. sep:no

NEW FALL GOODS.

A splendid new stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C.,

Just received by **HENRY MEYER.**

se8 Merchant Tailor, 72 Smithfield street.

LIVERY & SALE STABLES.

ROBERT H. PATTERSON & CO.,

CORNER OF

Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Will on Every Saturday Hold

AN AUCTION SALE

OF

HORSES, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,

And everything appertaining to the Horse.

Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.

JOHN H. STEWART, Auctioneer.

JOHN H. STEWART.....ROBT. H. PATTERSON.

ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,

LIVERY, SALE AND

COMMISSION STABLES

COR. SEVENTH AVENUE & LIBERTY ST.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ad26:th4

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

SCHMIDT & FRIDAY,

IMPORTERS OF

WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, &C.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PURE RYE WHISKIES,

409 PENN STREET,

Have Removed to

NOS. 384 AND 386 PENN,

Cor. Eleventh St., (formerly Canal.)

JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO.,

Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195,

FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Copper Distilled Pure Rye Whiskey.

Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES and LIQUORS. &c. no28:n9

LOAN.

$3,000 TO LOAN, to be secured by Bond and Mortgage on real estate. Address Lock Box No. 95, Pittsburgh.

VINEGAR.

THE PITTSBURGH

VINEGAR WORKS.

BALLOU & ADAMS,

167, 168, 169 and 170

SECOND AVENUE,

Are now prepared to furnish VINEGAR at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Attention is particularly called to our

EXTRA WINE VINEGAR.

no27:d30

INSURANCE.

CONTINENTAL

Fire Insurance Company,

No. 102 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CASH CAPITAL IS.....$ 500,000 00
SURPLUS OF ASSETS, (July 1, 1869,) IS..... 1,753,030 75

Making its total Cash Assets.....$2,253,030 75

Three-quarters of the profits are divided, in July of each year to its customers in scrip, bearing interest at six per cent. per annum, until redeemed in cash. One-quarter is divided to its stockholders.

By this system the customers of the Company obtain their insurance at about what it costs the company to protect them, and under no circumstances are they liable for the losses.

NOTE.—The largest amount of "Net Surplus over Liabilities, Reinsurance and Capital," as shown by the "Official Returns," is that of the CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Directors of the Company have ordered the following dividends:

1st. A semi annual cash dividend of seven (7) per cent., payable to the stockholders forthwith.

2d. A cash dividend for the redemption of the scrip of 1863, with 6 per cent. interest thereon, payable August 10th.

3d. An interest dividend has been declared on outstanding scrip of '64, '65, '66, '67 and '68, payable in cash September 20th.

4th. A scrip dividend of fifty (50) per cent. on earned premiums of customers entitled to participate in the profits of the Company is payable forthwith at the office of the Company, No. 167 Wood street, Bank of Commerce Building.

The Company insures against loss by Fire on Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, Manufactories, except of the more perilous kinds, Farm Property and other insurable interests at reasonable rates of premium. For additional information with respect to system, plan, rates, &c. Call on or address

JAMES W. ARROTT.

General Insurance Agent,

No. 167 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE IRON CITY

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Of Pennsylvania.

Office, 75 Federal St., Allegheny City.

DIRECTORS:

Hon. JAMES L. GRAHAM,
Rev. J. B. CLARK, D. D.,
JOHN H. BAIRD,
Rev. A. K. BELL, D. D.,
Rev. S. H. NESBIT, D. D.,
W. KELLY, Cashier Allegheny Trust Co.
JACOB RUSH, Real Estate Agent.
SIMON DRUM, Mayor of Allegheny.
C. W. BEN N, Attorney-at-Law.
A. S. BELL, Attorney-at-Law.
JAMES MARSHALL, Merchant.
D. SWOGER, Insurance Agent.

Capt. ROBT. ROBINSON, President.
Rev. A. K. CLARK, D. D., Vice President.
JACOB RUSH, Secretary.
C. W. BENNY, Treasurer.

M. W. WHITE, MEDICAL ADVISER.

DANIEL SWOGER, Gen'l Agent.

This is a home company, conducted on the mutual principle, and the assured participate in a large share of the profits of the Company. Policies issued on all the different plans of Life